THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

OL. II.—No. 156. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1829. WHOLE NUMBER

HARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

LADIES' SCISSORS.

LADIES' scissors, with names—at HART'S Establishment for the sale of Fancy Goods, No. South Third street, can be had Ladies' Scissors with ... elegantly embossed, among which are the following:—

Julia	Rebecca	Elizabeth	Cornelia
Sophia	Maria	Susan	Helen
Sarah	Ellen	Fanny	Augusta
Frances	Amanda	Catharine	Julia Ann
Lydia	Emeline	Amelia	Hannah
Martha	Louisa	Mary Ann	Emily
Ann	Nancy	Isabella	Anna
Abigail	Margaret	Jane	Charlotte
Caroline	Agnes	Harriet	Adeline

With a great variety of others too numerous for insertion.

Also, Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Seals, &c. engraved in a superior style, at the shortest notice.

P. S. Maiden and Surnames engraved on Scissors.

☞ Direction—opposite Girard's Bank.

june 17—wtf

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN;

OR, THE MAIDEN OF THE MIST, just received and for sale at the Half Price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market, at 75 cents per copy.

june 30—tf

Truth, a Novel. By the Author of Nothing.

THIS is a pendant to the novel of Tremaine. The scheme of that work was the conversion of a gentleman from sceptical opinions by the force of beauty and argument:—This is the history of the mind of a female, who has in childhood, by the bad management of parents of opposite religious tenets, fallen into melancholy errors on the subject of faith.... all who are interested in the grand subject of religious education, in the nature of the human mind, and the process of the formation of opinions, this work will be a source of deep interest, and a topic of last consideration.

"Like the author of Tremaine, the writer has considerable power of drawing character, and represents scenes of interest and humour with a very striking penaccurate and lively pictures of manners, of conversations of life and spirit, delineations of the finer shades of character; there is enough of all this in these three volumes to make them acceptable to the common reader..... The character, temper, and domestic arrangements of some of the families in which Miss Evanshaw is obliged to enter, are drawn with a facility and power which indicates considerable knowledge of the middle and lower ranks of Scotland fifty years ago. Two families in particular are admirably drawn."—*Atlas.*

For sale by J. MORTIMER,
june 30—3t No. 74 South Second street.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a retail DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE, intends keeping a general assortment of all the articles used in that business, in the selection of which particular care has been taken to have every article fresh and pure.

Among which are, fresh rose water, genuine French cologne water, a variety of genuine English soaps, English silver wire tooth brushes, Carpenter's Saratoga powders, genuine Bermuda arrow root, of a late importation, and a very superior quality. Also, a number of French and English extracts, &c. &c. may be had, wholesale and retail, at

CASPER W. MORRIS'S,
S. W. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets.
june 29—1w

Baltimore and Washington Theatres.

THE BALTIMORE THEATRE will be leased for a term of years, and possession immediately given. The *properties*, which are upon an extensive scale, will be disposed of to the lessee upon liberal conditions. The Washington Theatre may also be leased; and, it is believed that there are no two establishments of the kind in the United States which, connected under a judicious and liberal management, offer a fairer prospect to theatrical enterprise.

☞ Application by letter (post paid) may be addressed to B. I. COHEN, Esq. of the Board of Trustees, at Baltimore.

june 30—4t

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street, where may be had for cash, or liberal credit, at the lowest mill prices, the following papers, viz:

PRINTING PAPERS.

Double and single Medium, Super Royal, and Royal do., Imperial, for newspapers, Envelope, and Lottery Ticket, Bank Note Paper, Blue Medium, Rose coloured Blotting, Wrapping Paper, Kentish Cap, Hatters' Tip Paper, Ironmonger's do.

WRITING PAPERS.

Demy, and Folio Post, Policy Paper, Writing and Letter do., Rose, Cinnamon, and Lemon scented Note Paper of various colours, Card Middles, Flat Cap Writing, Blank Books, various sizes, School Books, Stationary, &c.

june 30—tf

The Standard in the Language;

Or, Williams' rules for saving the four front teeth in the upper jaw.

SOON as these teeth are seen to press one against another after nine years of age, let the pressure be prevented with the file, and when, by their growth, they again come in contact, let pressure again be prevented.

Disease enters into the sides of the teeth near the gum, next the inside of the mouth, where there is no enamel.

Disease progresses, or penetrates into the middle of the teeth, and undermines the enamel on the front, or face of a tooth.

Between one and two years after the commencement of disease between the teeth, nearly the whole of the inner part of a small tooth is affected or scooped out, the inside may be compared to a shell; when about this time blackness is plainly seen between the teeth outwardly, the enamel on the front or face of a tooth stops for a time, the progress of disease in this part. If any man, who is acquainted with the preservation of the teeth in this city, disapproves the above, he is requested to state his objections in the Chronicle, within one WEEK: but if no contradiction appears, then let Williams' rules be considered the standard in the language, and in due time he will lay down the standard in the language for saving all the other teeth. There is a standard in the language for saving the teeth in London, and in Boston; when the deplorable condition of the teeth is considered, the thousands of young people, particularly females, whose teeth, *although never seen by the Dentist*, are in a state of ruin in very early life—certainly a way laid down for saving them to be considered. The standard in the language is cruelly wanted in Philadelphia.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist,
june 30—tf 122 North Fourth street.

10,000 DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 7, for 1829, draws on Friday, July 3, 1829. Sixty Number Lottery. Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	51 prizes of	$80
1	5,000	51	60
1	3,000	51	50
1	2,845	51	40
10	1,000	102	30
10	500	204	20
10	300	306	15
20	200	1020	10
30	100	11475	5

Whole Tickets, $5, Halves, 2 50, Quarters, 1 25.

Tickets and Shares for sale by

CLEMENTS & CO.
june 30—tf 16 North Fourth street.

SOLD,

17 19 43, *a Prize of $1,930, via Richmond.*

THE Union Canal Lottery will be drawn on Friday next, the 3d July; Capital Prize, $10,000, and to have 9 drawn ballots. Tickets, $4 25, shares at the rate of 4 50, at Mallon's Office, No. 2½ North Fifth street.

june 30—3t L. W. MALLON.

TAVERN TO LET.

AN ESTABLISHED TAVERN, in a genteel neighbourhood; the fixtures to be paid for at a fair valuation. Apply at the office of this paper.

june 27—tf

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M.

Ladies write in a separate room. Lessons will be given at their residence, if required.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste; his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction are taught by no professor in the Union but himself; his students acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. The subscriber having passed a portion of his time in one of the first Mercantile houses in the Union, and his long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science.

R. MEGONEGAL,
No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing.

may 28—tf

A SITUATION WANTED.

A PERSON, lately from England, is desirous of obtaining a situation, as Clerk, in any Mercantile House, Dry Goods or Grocery Store, where he can make himself useful to his employer. A small compensation only will be required, until such times as his abilities will ensure more. If a situation of the above description cannot be obtained, he has no objections to go into the country to teach School, or engage as an Assistant in any respectable Academy in the City—the branches of Education which he professes are, Practical Mathematics, Grammar, Book-Keeping, &c. A line addressed to T. B. and left at this Office, will meet with attention.

june 23—eo4t

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	20 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	20 do. Oil Anis.
5 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. I. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

E. Denny's Fancy Store,

NO. 79 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. DENNY has on hand a variety of Infant's Frocks, and Ladies Corsets, Insertings, Worked Trimmings, &c. which she will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Country Merchants can be supplied with Infant's Dresses, and Ladies' Corsets, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

march 31—tf

ROBERT M. LEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, No. 5 Washington Square, west side, between Walnut and Locust streets.

june 2—tf

SALESMAN WANTED.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, well acquainted with the Western and Southern Merchants, and otherwise well qualified as a Salesman, will hear of a situation, by addressing F. L. at the office of this paper. None need apply, but such as can bring the most satisfactory recommendations.

june 11—eo1m

INK.

NEAL & MACKENZIE have just received a great quantity of Kidder's Ink, in bottles to suit purchasers; which for clearness from sediment, durability and blackness, is unequalled. Sold wholesale and retail.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to call at No. 261 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade.

Also, for sale as above, the following new plays:—

The Four Mowbrays, as performed by Clara Fisher.
My Aunt, do. J. Wallack.
Rienzi, do. do.

Also, Legends of Terror, 6 Nos. at 6¼ cents per No. with cuts.

june 15—tf

SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL.

JUST received and for sale by GEORGE W. DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street, ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, &c. 2 vs. 12mo. Price 75 cents.

june 30—tf

WILSON'S PANACEA.

Price reduced to $1 25 per Bottle.

THE very highly distinguished Citizens here, and those in other places, who have honored me with testimonials in commendation of their approbation of the wonderful and surprising cures performed by my Panacea, since its introduction and use, I hereby tender my sincere gratitude, and respectfully inform them and the public, that by the aid of a few friends, I have again been enabled to commence the sale and vending of my Panacea, at No. 9 Walnut street, near the wharf, under the Office occupied by the Officers of Customs of this Port. "By Justice only, the Widow's Son expects to aid the afflicted." THOMAS WILSON,

april 18—eo3m The Genuine Panacea Man.

SCRIPTURE PRONUNCIATION.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, Scripture Pronunciation, by a familiar method, for the use of English Readers, Day Schools and Sunday Schools, whereby the most approved pronunciation of the difficult proper names in the Old and New Testament may be easily attained.

Also, a first Grammar for Children, designed as an Introduction to Murray's much esteemed Grammar, with appropriate questions, by Ann Clennell.

june 29—6t

North American Review, No. LXIV.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, The North American Review, No. sixty-four, for July, 1829, new series, No. thirty-nine.

CONTENTS.—No. 1. Memoirs of a Financier; 2. Principles of Elocution; 3. History of Intellectual Philosophy; 4. Dr. Beranger's life and writings; 5. The Greek Revolution; 6. Abbott's Letters on Cuba; 7. American Poems; 8. Popular Education; 9. Boston Exhibition of pictures; 10. Constitutional History.

june 30—d6t

North American Review, No. 64.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

CONTENTS.

Memoirs of a Financier—Principles of Elocution—History of Intellectual Philosophy—De Beranger's Life and Writings—The Greek Revolution—Abbott's Letters on Cuba—American Poems—Popular Education—Boston Exhibition of Pictures—Constitutional History—Quarterly List of New Publications.

june 30—tf

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS can be accommodated, by applying at No. 151 Pine street.

may 15—tf

Philadelphia Saving Fund Society.

THE undersigned, Managers of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, haveing learned that reports are in circulation prejudicial to the interests of the Depositors, feel it incumbent on themselves to refer the Depositors, and all others, to the annual statement of the condition of the Institution, audited and laid before the Legislature, in February last, hereto annexed.

Since that period, no material alteration has taken place in the situation of the Institution, no loss of any kind has been sustained, and at this moment no portion of the funds of the Institution are in jeopardy, nor has any thing occurred which can in any manner impair its solidity. (Signed,)

Andrew Bayard,	John A. Brown,
Thos. Hale,	Francis R. Wharton,
Clement C. Biddle,	Francis Gurney Smith,
Richard Peters,	Thos. H. White,
Daniel B. Smith,	Samuel Grant,
J. Vanderkemp,	Wm. Davidson,
John R. Neff,	Wm. Smith,
Thomas Fassitt,	Philip N. Nicklin,
Quintin Campbell,	Samson Perot,
George Vaux,	Lawrence Lewis.

January 1, 1829.

State of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society.

		Dr.	Cr.
To amount of Deposits, to 1st Jan. 1828,	$1,690,666 8		
To do. do. since,	313,977 65		
	$2,004,643 73		
Deposits returned to January 1, 1828,	$1,092,158 81		
Do. do. in 1828,	232,109 92		
	$1,324,268 73	680,375	
To balance of interest to credit of Depositors,		88,178 3	
By the following investments, viz:			
In Mortgages,			356,210 80
In a Ground Rent,			1,175
In Real Estate,			13,945 14
In U. S. 6 per cent. Stock, 89,000			9,000
In U. S. 4½ per cent. do. 30,000			30,000
In city 6 per cent. do. 1,600			1,600
In city 5 per cent. do. 80,900			80,900
In State Loans, 5 p. c. do 117,600			117,600
In a City Street Loan, 3,700			3,282 95
In Loan to Controllers of Public Schools,			15,000
In Loan to County Commissioners,			5,000
In Loans on Public Stocks,			136,748 46
By Balance in Bank,			1,560 87
To Profit and Loss Account,		3,476 19	
		772,023 22	772,023 22

The undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Board of Appointment, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, being duly affirmed, report that they have carefully examined the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, and agreeable thereto, annex a statement of said Institution, from the 1st of January, 1828, to the 1st of January, 1829. Charles N. Bancker, one of the Auditors, being absent from Philadelphia, has not been present at the examination, and cannot therefore sign this Report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, CHARLES PLEASANTS,
THOMAS P. ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, February 13, 1829. june 29—3t

THE WAR SONG OF DINAS VAWR.

The mountain sheep are sweeter,
But the valley sheep are fatter;
We therefore deem it meeter
To carry off the latter.
We made an expedition;
We met a host and quell'd it,
We forc'd a strong position,
And kill'd the men who held it.

On Dyfed's richest valley,
Where herds of kine were browsing,
We made a mighty sally,
To furnish our carousing.
Fierce warriors rush'd to meet us;
We met them and o'erthrew them,
They struggled hard to beat us,
But we conquer'd them and slew them.

As we drove our prize at leisure,
The King march'd forth to catch us;
His rage surpass'd all measure,
But his people could not match us.
He fled to his hall pillars;
And, ere our force we led off,
Some sack'd his house and cellars,
While others cut his head off.

We there, in strife bewild'ring,
Spilt blood enough to swim in;
We orphaned many children,
And widowed many women.
The eagles and the ravens
We glutted with our foemen;
The heroes and the cravens,
The spearmen and the bowmen.

We brought away from battle,
And much their land bemoan'd them,
Two thousand head of cattle,
And the head of him who own'd them:
Ednyfed, King of Dyfed,
His head was borne before us:
His wine and beasts supplied our feasts,
And his overthrow our chorus.

ANECDOTES OF WAR.

I remember at Corunna, when we were very young soldiers, we could not be satisfied without making riflemen creep along the banks and hedges and shoot the helpless single cavalry videttes of the enemy. At the time I thought this very fine and praiseworthy, but since, "being wiser grown," have considered an officer approving of such acts as little better than giving countenance to assassination. Friendly intercourse, may, however, be carried to a too great length. The 21st Chasseurs and ourselves, after having been all this winter opposite each other, have become rather too intimate. One of our subalterns, who speaks French and German fluently, knows several of their officers; and on my visiting a distant picket, which he commanded under my orders, some days since, on inquiring for him, was told, he was over at the enemy's picket. I have known several instances of right feeling evinced by the enemy worthy of gentlemen who are above turning into individual strife the quarrels of the two countries. While the light division was at Gallegos, some greyhounds belonging to an officer strayed into the enemy's lines, and an opportunity was found, by means of the first flag of truce, to request their being returned. The answer was favourable, stating that they should be sent in on the first opportunity. A day or two after, the enemy made a reconnoissance, and, when their skirmishers were thrown out, the greyhounds were seen in couples in the rear, and on the first carbine being fired, they were let slip, (the dogs of war!) and came curveting through the whistling balls to their old masters. These recollections bring up others, and since you despise more serious strains, I cannot do better than give you my whole stock of military tittle-tattle and camp gossip. On the day the French retired from Fuentes de Honor, the last troops they withdrew from our front were some squadrons of cavalry. Accompanied by a friend of mine, we quietly followed their retrograde movement, and, secure in the speed of our horses, and the open plain, gradually neared the rear-guard. When we came within a few yards, an officer rode out, and begged that we would not encroach so much, or otherwise he should be obliged, but with regret, *à faire charger les tirailleurs;* it is needless to tell you, that we did not further intrude upon his good nature or civility. I have witnessed some remarkable instances on a momentary suspension of arms, even during a general action, of almost a mixture of the armies. At Talavera, a brook of muddy, and even of bloody water, not ran, but stagnated, in the ravine between our position and that of the enemy. During the mid-day heat, before Joseph Bonaparte and his marshals made up their minds to the general attack, which ended in their discomfiture, the firing on both sides ceased, and the hostile soldiers came to assuage their thirst from the same water. This led, through the intervention of the Spanish language, to remarks on what had, and what was likely to occur, and the potent contents of canteens and calibashes were exchanged in token of good fellowship. This amiable intercourse was only broken off by the renewal of the gigantic contest. Again at Busaco, when the baggage of General St. Simon, who had been left in the midst of our ranks on the repulse and overthrow of the enemy's attack was sent for, the light division and the enemy's troops opposed to them fairly mingled in plundering the dead, and Lord Wellington became desirous of checking it, as some of their soldiery had strolled up (I spoke to several of them) to the very summit of the hill, even beyond where their advance had penetrated in their previous attack. A similar occurrence took place in front of our lines that covered Lisbon. Before we fell back upon our redoubts, we held the ground near the village of Santa Quintina, opposite our centre, for several days. The 71st, under Colonel Cadogan, were here posted behind a little bank they had thrown up, and were only divided from the enemy, equally covered by a wall, by a small field about one hundred yards across. Under Loison's direction, the enemy stormed our post, and were beat back by Colonels Cadogan and Reynell, at the head of two companies, literally with the bayonet, as one of their men was stabbed as he was crossing the parapet of the breastwork. The whole skirmish and the repulse were speedily over, and when all firing had ceased, they called across for permission to carry off their killed and wounded men, who were strowed over the little field in front. To this we assented, and they sent a party accompanied by an officer, who commenced their removal. Whilst they were so employed, the officer came up to Reynell, and, with some flippancy, mingled with mortification, said, "*Apres l'affaire nous sommes des bons amis.*" Colonel Reynell replied with great quickness, pointing to a shot he had just received through his blue cloth light infantry cap, "*Sans doute, cependant je vous remercie pour cette marque de votre bonte.*"—*Naval and Military Magazine.*

COMPARATIVE SALUBRITY OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF ENGLAND.

The following observations, relating to the salubrity of different districts in England, are founded on extracts from the Parliamentary Returns laid before a Committee of the House of Commons. The counties in which the mortality was above the average were—Middlesex, where it was 1 in 36; Kent, where it was 1 in 41; Warwickshire, where it was 1 in 42; Cambridgeshire, where it was 1 in 44; Essex, where it was also 1 in 44; Surrey, where it was 1 in 45; the East Riding of Yorkshire, where it was 1 in 47; Lancashire, where it was 1 in 48. Of these eight counties, four are subject to agues; namely, Kent, Essex, Cambridgeshire, and the East Riding of Yorkshire, comprising all the counties of that description, except Lincolnshire, in which the mortality was below the average; for it was 1 in 45, the average being 1 in 58·7. The smaller degree of mortality in this last is, no doubt owing to the great proportion which the dry and upland part of this county bears to the fenny districts. That there is a great difference in the mortality in these, is proved by their respective returns. The mortality in the town of Boston, for instance, which is situated in the fens, is 1 in 27; whereas that of Stamford, which is in the dry upland division, is 1 in 50. It may be asked, whence arises the greater mortality of the other four counties, of which the rate is above the average? With regard to Middlesex, it is imputable, no doubt, to the various circumstances adverse to health peculiar to the metropolis, such as the more intemperate habits of life, and perhaps still more the unfavourable influence of the air of this great city, particularly on young children. It is worthy of remark, however, that London has of late years been improving in salubity, for it appears by the bills of mortality, that the burials invariably and considerably exceeded the christenings, till a few years before the close of the last century; whereas, since that time, the christenings have generally exceeded the burials. This may, in part, be ascribed to vaccination; but it cannot be entirely owing to it, for the decrease of burials took place some years before that admirable discovery. The last year on the records of the bills of mortality in which the births exceeded the burials in the metropolis was 1790. To the great diminution of mortality among young children, so as to amount now to little more than one-half of what it was as late as the middle of the last century, we have already adverted. In further proof of the improving health of London, it is stated in the Parliamentary Report that the annual mortality in 1700 was 1 in 25; in 1750, 1 in 21; in 1801, and the four succeeding years, 1 in 35; and in 1810, 1 in 38. The increased mortality in the middle of the last century has been imputed to the great abuse of spirituous liquors, which was checked about that time by the imposition of high duties.—The other causes of superior health seem to consist in a general improvement in the habits of life, particularly with regard to ventilation and cleanliness, a more ample supply of water, greater abundance and better quality of food; the improved state of medicine, and the better management of children. The high proportion of mortality in Surrey is no doubt owing to its containing a portion of the metropolis, consisting of a population of 170,000, which is more than one-half of the whole county. The high rate of mortality in Warwickshire seems at first sight the most difficult to be accounted for, the air of this part of the kingdom being very salubrious.—It is, no doubt, owing to the town of Birmingham being situated here, for it comprises two-fifths of the population; and the mortality of the average of the last ten years is 1 in 34. The mortality in this town is greater than in Manchester, Leeds, or Norwich. The operations in metal have been alleged as the cause of this, but it is much more probably owing to the want of attention to cleanliness and ventilation, particularly with regard to the streets, which are very narrow and dirty.—With regard to Lancashire, where the mortality is somewhat above the average, the number of large towns and extensive manufactories, affording a greater proportion of artisans to rural inhabitants than in any other county, except those in which the metropolis is situated, is certainly the cause of this; for the air is very salubrious, and the greater quantity and cheapness of fuel is extremely friendly to life, health, and comfort. It is, probably, owing to this advantage that the inhabitants of this county, particularly the females, have become noted for their well-formed persons and comely countenances, forming a contrast with those of Buckinghamshire, where the fuel was extremely scanty and high priced before the late extension of the inland navigation, so that the labouring classes suffered peculiar hardships from this privation, and are of a stature so inferior, that the militia-men are, by act of Parliament, admissible at a lower standard than in the rest of England. The report of Manchester, which is the second town in England in point of population, forms an exception to the rest of Lancashire, for the mortality there on the average of the last ten years was 1 in 58, and in 1811, 1 in 74, but that of Liverpool was 1 in 31 on the average of ten years, and 1 in 30 in 1811. In the former town we have another pleasing picture of the progressive improvement of health; for it is stated by the late Dr. Percival, that in 1757, the annual mortality of Manchester was 1 25·7, and in 1770, 1 in 28, although at the former period the population was not quite one fourth, and at a later period not one half the present amount. This improvement of health is clearly imputable to certain regulations of police, particularly with respect to ventilation, recommended and introduced by the above mentioned benevolent, enlightened, and active physician.—The like progressive amelioration of health is deducible from these public documents with respect to the whole kingdom, and which, in all probability, we shall, on a future occasion, lay before our readers.—*Gazette of Health.*

"THE KREMLIN IS ON FIRE!"

The following extract is taken from the work of a French writer of eminence. It describes, in strong language, the extreme danger of Napoleon and his suite, while occupying the Kremlin, during the conflagration of Moscow—the beautiful Panorama of which is now exhibiting with so much *eclat*, in this city. Between the fire and the Kremlin, there was an extensive and vacant space, then the Moskwa, and its two quays; and yet the panes of the windows against which the Emperor leaned, were already burning to the touch, and constant exertions of the sweepers, placed on the iron roofs of the palace, were not sufficient to keep them clear of the numerous flakes of fire which alighted upon them. At this moment a rumor spread that the *Kremlin* was undermined: this was confirmed by Russians and by written documents. Some of the attendants were beside themselves with fear, while the military awaited unmoved what the orders of the Emperor and fate should decree. To this alarm the Emperor replied only by a smile of incredulity. He walked, however, convulsively; stopped at every window, and beheld the terrible and victorious element furiously consuming his brilliant conquest; seizing all the bridges, all the avenues, to his fortress—inclosing, and as it were besieging him in it; spreading every moment among the neighboring houses; and reducing him within narrower and narrower limits, confining him at length to the site of the Kremlin alone.

He already breathed nothing but smoke and ashes. Night approached, and was about to add darkness to danger; and the equinoctial gales in alliance with the Russians increased in violence. The King of Naples, with Prince Eugene, hastened to the spot, and in company with the Prince of Neufchatel, they made their way to the Emperor, urged him by their entreaties and gestures, and on their knees insisted upon removing him from this scene of horror and desolation. All was in vain.

Napoleon, in possession of the palace of the Czars, was bent on not yielding that conquest even to the conflagration, when all at once the shout of "The Kremlin!"—"the Kremlin is on Fire!" passed from mouth to mouth, and roused the officers from the contemplative stupor with which they had been seized. The Emperor went out to reconnoitre the danger. Twice had the fire communicated to the building in which he was, and twice had it been extinguished; but the tower of the arsenal was still burning. A soldier of the police had been found in it. He was brought to Napoleon, who caused him to be interrogated in his presence. This man proved to be the incendiary: he had executed his commission, at the signal given by his chief. It was evident that every thing was devoted by the Russians to destruction, the ancient and sacred Kremlin itself not excepted. The gestures of the Emperor betokened anger and disdain; and the wretch was hurried into the first court, where the enraged grenadiers dispatched him with their bayonets. This incident decided Bonaparte.—He instantly descended the northern staircase, famous for the ... of the ..., and desired to be guided out of the city, to the distance of a league on the road to Petersburg, towards the imperial palace of Petrowsky.

From the Glasgow Farmer's Register.

ON DESTROYING RATS AND OTHER VERMIN.

Surely the general obligation of taking all feasible methods to destroy those vermin which prey upon corn, was never so strongly incumbent as at the present time; and it is to be hoped that their own interest, enhanced as it is by the present rise in prices, will urge your agricultural readers to the most indefatigable exertions. What does it cost this country in corn, for the maintenance of that enormous stock of rats and mice, which the too indolent sons of agriculture suffer to range uncontrolled, and to propagate in myriads, as though they were animals of the chase, kept sacred for the necessary purposes of diversion? How many of this species of game has the cultivator of a corn farm of three hundred acres the honour to feed? How many pints of wheat per week will a fine full-grown rat consume, including the waste? Suppose a rat consumes half a peck of wheat in a week, which, at the present price of wheat, is fifteen pence, and that a man has only two score of them quartered upon him, their board will stand him fifty shillings a week. I would advise your agricultural readers, when they have nothing of greater importance to take up their attention, to make a few calculations on this subject; and, if any of them be desirous of ascertaining the quantity of corn a rat will eat, let him take one alive and make the experiment, allowing however for confinement, since there can be no doubt that these animals will consume much more at their liberty. I do not pretend to say but that people employ rat-catchers, set traps, and lay pastiles and poisons: so did their grandsires; that is to say, when the vermin get to an intolerable head, they draw them, thin them, and cull them; leaving a sufficient stock, about the increase of which they feel perfectly indifferent and at their ease, until the enemies return in shoals, and awaken them to fresh exertion. Are there no measures which would go to the entire extirpation of these vermin? I have faith to believe there are; it has been said faith will remove mountains, but I should think persevering exertions fully as well calculated to answer such and every other end.

I shall now describe the method which I have followed with success, at no rate a new one; at the same time it must be understood that I confine myself to the farm steading or country house solely, leaving town warehouses and mills to professed rat-catchers.

Every farm should be provided with a competent number of ferrets, and of true vermin-bred curs, such as are commonly kept by rat-catchers and labourers. One hour or two should be reserved weekly, for a general hunt, (in all accessible and likely places,) when the beer can ought to pass about, so as to make the business go down with cheerfulness, and to keep the hunters mindful of it as a pleasing task. The ferrets and dogs should be in the care of him among the servants either the best skilled or most attached to the sport. The holes and haunts of the vermin, in and around the premises, are diligently to be sought out, the master never failing to allow trifling premiums to those who make discoveries therein. No respite to be allowed to the delinquents, but a war of extermination to be constantly carried on from January to December. If by these brisk measures you do not entirely destroy your rats, you will not fail in time to drive the major part of them to the steading of your next neighbour; by which you will have the additional satisfaction of doing him an unspeakable kindness, if he be an indolent man.

In aid of these measures, others also may be adopted, if necessary, traps for instance; but those ought to be of the cage kind, and by no means such as to endanger the cats, a most useful species of domestics, fully entitled to our care and kindness.

ESCAPE FROM A SHARK.

"In company with Charles, one ... afternoon, rambling over the ... back of the island, we came to a spot where ... stillness and the clear transparency of the water invited us to bathe. It was not deep ... we stood above, on the promontory, we could see the bottom in every part. Under the ... head-land which formed the opposite side of the cove, there was a cavern, to which, as the descent was steep, there was no access but by ..., and we resolved to explore it. We soon reached its mouth, and were enchanted with its romantic grandeur and wild beauty. It extended, we found, a long way back, and had several natural baths, into all of which we ... threw ourselves, each, as they receded farther from the mouth of the cavern, being colder than the last. The tide, it was evident, had free ingress, and renewed the water every twelve hours. Here we thoughtlessly amused ourselves for some time, quoting Acis and Galatea, Diana and her nymphs, and every classic story applicable to the scene.

"At length the declining sun warned us that it was time to take our departure from the cave, when, at no great distance from us, we saw the back, or dorsal fin of a monstrous shark above the surface of the water, and his whole length visible beneath it. We looked at him and at each other with dismay, hoping that he would soon take his departure, and go in search of other prey; but the rogue swam to and fro, just like a frigate blockading an enemy's port, and we felt, I suppose, very much as we used to make the French and Dutch feel last war, at Brest and the Texel.

"The sentinel paraded before us, about ten or fifteen yards in front of the cave, ... attack, waiting only to serve one, if not both of us, as we should have served a shrimp or an oyster. We had no intention, however, ... as in other instances, of 'throwing ourselves on the mercy of the court.' In vain did we look for relief from other quarters; the promontory above us was inaccessible; the tide was ... and the sun touching the clear blue edge of the horizon.

"I, being the leader, pretended to a ... knowledge in ichthyology, and told my companion that fish could hear as well as see, and ... therefore the less we said, the better; and the sooner we retreated out of his sight, the sooner he would take himself off. This was our only chance, and that a poor one; for the flow of the water would soon have enabled him to enter the cave and help himself, as he seemed perfectly acquainted with the *locale*, and knew that we had no mode of retreat but by the way we came. We drew back, out of sight, and I don't know when I ever passed a more unpleasant quarter of an hour. A suit in Chancery, or even a ... lounge in Newgate, would have been ... luxury to what I felt when the shades of night began to darken the mouth of our cave, and the infernal monster continued to parade, like a water-bailiff, before its door. At last, not seeing the shark's fin above water, I made a sign to Charles that, *coute qui coute*, we must ... for it; for we had notice to quit, by the tide, and if we did not depart should soon have an ejection in the house. We had been careful not to utter a word; and, silently pressing each other by the hand, we slipped into the water.

"My sensations were indescribably horrible. I may occasionally write or talk of the circumstance with levity, but whenever I recal it to mind I tremble at the recollection of the dreadful fate that seemed inevitable. My companion was not so expert a swimmer as I was, so that I distanced him many feet, when I heard him utter a faint cry. I turned round, convinced that the shark had seized him, but it was not so; my having left him so far behind had increased his terror, and induced him to draw my attention. I returned to him, held him up, and encouraged him. Without this he would certainly have sunk; he survived with my help, and we reached the sandy beach in safety, having eluded our enemy; who, when he neither saw nor heard us, had, as I concluded he would, quitted the spot."—*N. O...*

From a late English paper.

FIGHT BETWEEN HARRY JONES AND ... WATSON, FOR FIFTY POUNDS A-SIDE.

This affair took place yesterday, on Harpenden Common, Herts. The weather was delightful, the turf in excellent order, and the *beaks indulgent*, so that every thing combined to render the sport agreeable. The assemblage of amateurs, too, though not numerous, was highly respectable, and not less than six carriages and four in "slap up style" gave unusual splendour to the scene.

Jones trained at Kitt's end, near Barnet, and Watson at Hendon. Both were in excellent condition. Watson had the advantage in height, length, and weight, but *Harry* had "the pull" in experience and science.—The weight of Watson was 10st. 12lb., that of Jones 10st. 4lbs. Jones, who was taken to the field in a ... drag, drawn by four greys, was accompanied by his friend Tom Spring, the worthy host of the Castle Tavern; while Watson came forward under the ... favourable auspices of Tom Belcher. Watson is a nephew of Tom Belcher, and is one of the Bristol School; but he never before exhibited in the Prize Ring—he is a fine young man, and coming from a good stock, he had his admirers.— and there were free takers of 3 to 1 and 7 to 4.

After fighting thirty rounds in thirty-nine minutes, all in favour of Harry Jones, the Bristol Youth gave in.—In fact he had not a chance during the fight. Jones was as fresh when he left off as when he began, and won without a scratch. Jones has won within the last eleven months no less than five battles—namely, those with Ned Stockman, Barney Aaron, Tom Reidie, Frank Redmond, and Watson.

REMARKS.

Jones in this instance vindicated his claim to superior milling tact, while Watson proved himself a perfect novice in the art. Although a fine figure, and possessing some good points, he was too slow, and from the mode in which he drew back his right hand when about to strike, he always gave notice of his intention. Of this notice Jones took advantage, and by superior activity was the first to plant his hits, which told with great severity. Although unwilling to speak unfavourably of the Bristol school, it was universally admitted that Watson was the worst that had been seen from that quarter in the London Ring. We may add, that but little promise was held out by him of future excellence, although he showed no small portion of game.

The Art of Complimenting.

While a celebrated oboe-player of the present day was at Birmingham, performing at the concerts, he received polite attentions from several of its leading inhabitants, and particularly from Mr. H—, an old gentleman, who had been a manufacturer, but had retired many years with a large fortune. He was a plain, good man with a peculiar mode of expressing himself, generally ending his speech with—"Such as it is." The first time Mr. P— visited him, on bidding him take a seat next him at an excellent dinner, he said, "Mr. P—, you see your dinner, *such as it is.*" At the desert he recommended some port wine, which he had had in bottle fifteen years, with, "Pray, don't spare it, for you are heartily welcome to it, *such as it is.*" At last, having a concerto to play that evening, P— was compelled to go rather early, and, on rising to take his leave, the old gentleman said, with the kindest air, "Mr. P—, I am sorry you are going; for I should like to have had more of your company, *such as it is.*"

English Soldiers.—It requires (says an old campaigner) a very Argus to prevent English soldiers from becoming inseparated from their duty by intemperance, which is the very bane of our service. You will scarcely believe, so systematic and deliberate are our men in procuring spirits or wine, that a soldier kept an itinerary of the different shops where these were sold, between Lisbon and the army, for the benefit of one of his comrades who was to come after him. This curious document came by some accident into the hands of the military authorities at Lisbon, and was considered so unique as to be forwarded for Lord Wellington's inspection. Its details were like to those of our road books.

"Two leagues from Lisbon on it., at the Casa da Posto,..... good vino.

"Half a league beyond on the fo..... strong aherdent (aqua ardiente.)

"At Kin Mayor, at the end of the town on the f., a small house... right strong vino.

"At Lorida, a shop going up to the Bishop's Palace on the l.. good aherdent.

"Two leagues beyond Pombal on t.... horrid rot-gut stuff.

"Half a league further, white house (without a bush.)... right good stuff.

"On entering Coimbra (which, by-the-by, our soldiers pronounced Quimbarouge) on the R..... good cheap vino."

And this precious *morceau*, so justly to be denominated a *vapor-graphical* account of the route, was thus continued to head-quarters.—*Liverpool Albion.*

Great Results from Small Beginnings.—The possibility of a great change being introduced by very slight beginnings, may be illustrated by the tale which Lockman tells of the vizier, who, having offended his master, was condemned to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night, his wife came to weep below his window:—"Cease your grief," said the sage, "go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live black beetle, together with a little ghee, (or buffalo's butter) three skeins of silk thread, and another of whip, finally a stout coil of rope." When she again came to the foot of the tower, provided according to her husband's commands, he directed her to touch the head of the insect with a little of the ghee, tie the one end of the silk thread around him, and to place the reptile on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of the butter, which he conceived to be in store somewhere above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top, and thus put the vizier in possession of the silk; the small cord, by means of the packthread, and by means of the cord a stout rope capable of sustaining his own weight, and so at last escaped from the place of his duress.—*Quarterly Review.*

Singular Friendship.—We were lately visiting in a house where a very pleasing and singular portrait attracted our observation: it was that of a young lady represented with a partridge perched upon her shoulder, and a dog with his feet on her arm. We recognized it as a representation of the lady of the house, but were at a loss to account for the odd association of her companions. She observed our surprise, and at once gave the history of the bird and the spaniel. They were both, some years back, domesticated in her family. The dog was an old parlour favourite, who went by the name of Tom. The partridge was more recently introduced from France, and answered to the equally familiar name of Bill. It was rather a dangerous experiment to place them together, for Tom was a lively and spirited creature, very apt to torment the cats, and to bark at any object which roused his instinct. But the experiment was tried; and Bill, being very tame, did not feel much alarm at his natural enemy. They were, of course, shy at first, but this shyness gradually wore off: the bird became less timid, and the dog less bold. The most perfect friendship was at length established between them. When the hour of dinner arrived, the partridge invariably flew to his mistress's shoulder, calling with that shrill note which is so well known to sportsmen; and the spaniel leapt about with equal ardour. One dish of bread and milk was placed on the floor, out of which the spaniel and the bird fed together, and after their social meal, the dog would retire to a corner to sleep, while the partridge would nestle about him, and never stir till his favourite awoke. Whenever the dog accompanied his mistress out, the bird displayed the utmost disquietude till his return; and once, when the partridge was shut up by accident during a whole day, the dog searched about the house with a mournful cry, which indicated the strength of his affection. The friendship of Tom and Bill was at length fatally terminated. The beautiful little dog was stolen; and the bird from that time refused all food, and died on the seventh day, a victim to his grief.—*The Menageries.*

The attachments formed by animals from living together, have produced several remarkable facts. Feeling has been evinced by those reckoned most insensible, and even the strongest laws of nature have been set aside. The [illegible] di capello and the canary bird, who have for years inhabited the same cage at Mr. [illegible]'s, in Exeter change, are strong instances of the latter; but my communication more particularly alludes to the former.—When I lived [illegible] there were too remarkably fine ostriches, male and female, kept in the Rotunda of [illegible] Road. The skylight over their [illegible] having been broken, the glaziers proceeded to repair it, and, in the course of their work, let fall a tribgedar piece of glass. Not long after this, the female ostrich was taken ill, and died after an hour or two of great agony. The body was opened, and the throat and stomach were found to have been dreadfully lacerated by the sharp corners of the glass which she had swallowed. From the moment his companion was taken from him, the male bird had no rest; he appeared to be incessantly searching for something, and daily wasted away. He was moved from the spot, in the hope that he would forget his grief; he was even allowed more liberty, but nought availed, and he literally pined himself to death. I heard of a curious expedient the other day, which prevented a similar catastrophe, and which has led me to address you:—A gentleman residing in this country, had for some years been possessed of two brown cranes (Ardea pavonina;) one of them at length died, and the survivor became disconsolate. He was apparently following his companion, when his master introduced a large looking glass into the aviary. The bird no sooner beheld his reflected image than he fancied she for whom he mourned had returned to him; he placed himself close to the mirror, plumed his feathers, and showed every sign of happiness. The scheme answered completely, the crane recovered his health and spirits, passed almost all his time before the looking glass, and lived many years after, at length dying from an accidental injury.—*Magazine of Natural History.*

Agricultural Practices in Bavaria.—The Bavarians are less prejudiced than almost any other people in Europe against new practices, merely because they are new; they adopt useful inventions readily in agriculture, not less than in the other arts of life. Baron Eichthal, on his estate in the neighbourhood of Munich, has introduced various improved practices from England, and let a considerable farm to an East Lothian farmer. It is not doubted, but that the use of swing-ploughs, and indeed the whole of the East Lothian and Berwickshire husbandry, will be much more easily introduced into Bavaria than they could be in the south of England. The reason is plain—the peasantry in Bavaria are better educated than the country labourers of England.

Microscopic Observations of the Blood.—The globules of the human blood, observed under highly magnifying powers, are discovered to congeal into flat circular bodies, and arrange themselves in rows, one body being placed partly underneath another, and in like manner as a pile of similar coins, when thrown gently down, would be found to arrange themselves. This curious effect is attributed to the vitality yet remaining in the blood, during the acts of congealing.—In order to make the experiment, it is necessary that the blood, as freshly drawn, be slightly and thinly smeared over the surface of a slip of crown or window glass, and be covered with a very thin slip of Bohemian plate glass, and thus some slight inequalities in the thickness of the layer of blood between them will be produced, and which are necessary to succeed in producing the very curious appearances above mentioned. Highly magnifying powers are absolutely necessary to be employed in exhibiting this object.—*Tech. Rep.*

A SERIOUS REPARTEE.

The Irish are very happy in their conversational tact, and the art of repartee. When an Irishman makes a blunder, he generally makes a good joke, and recompenses the error by the sly humour it conveys. Their satire, however, is superior to their mirth. French may be the language of love, was once well observed, English of business, but Irish is the language of anathema. There is no other language, German not excepted, that expresses so much meaning in a few words. The Anglo-Irish endeavour to translate this capacity into English, and to supply with dramatic effect the deficiency of expression. A Galway gentleman lately entered a coffee-house in London, and called for tea; his brogue attracted the attention of a scented civilian in an opposite box, who, relying upon his superior accent, resolved to have a jest at the expense of the stranger. The civilian called for tea, too; the Irishman called for muffins, so did the civilian; toast, milk, sugar, &c. were severally called for by the Irishman, and as severally echoed by the fop, who enjoyed in his corner the supposed embarrassment to which he was subjecting the Galway man. At last, with the greatest composure, and if possible a richer brogue, the Irishman desired the waiter to "*bring up pistols for two;*"—the jester's echo was silenced.

A Parable.—When the heavens and earth had been summoned into being, and man had been called to taste the joys and glories of the celestial Eden, every living thing was brought unto Adam, that it might inherit from him its befitting name. And flowers of every varied hue were among the lovely objects that his eye did rest upon; and as he named each of them, according to its own peculiar form, or fragrance, or colour, he added, "Be ye mindful of the name by which the image of your Maker hath called you." And it was yet but a short time afterwards that a floweret, arrayed in the meek azure of the firmament, spake unto Adam, saying, "Lord! by what name didst thou call me! Of a truth, it shameth me that I did not heed it!" And the first man answered, saying, "Forget me not!" Then the flower drooped its head, and went and hid itself in the lonely shade beneath the bough that waveth over the murmuring brook; and there it pineth, mourning.—And when the gentle hand of friendship, or the eager finger of love, stoopeth to pluck it in its lowliness, it still doth whisper softly, "Forget me not!"—*Weekly Review.*

Superstition.—It may appear strange that any thing like superstition should exist in Edinburgh; but, when we inform our readers that such beliefs are only cherished by a very humble or very old fashioned class of people, this surprise will vanish. In the course of our experience we have met with many houses which have the credit of being haunted. There is one this day in Buchanan's court, Lawnmarket, in the same *land* in which the editor of the *Edinburgh Review* first saw the light. It is a flat, and has been shut up from time immemorial. The story goes, that one night as preparations were making for a supper party, something occurred which obliged the family as well as all the assembled guests, to retire with precipitation, and lock up the house. From that night to this, it has never once been opened, nor was any of the furniture withdrawn,—the very goose which was undergoing the process of being roasted at the time of the dreadful occurrence, is still at the fire! No one knows to whom the house belongs; no one ever inquires after it; no one living ever saw the inside of it; it is a condemned house!—There is something peculiarly dreadful about a house under these circumstances. What sights of horror must present themselves if it were entered. Satan is the *ultimus hæres* of all such unclaimed property.

The Coachman.—The moment he has got his seat and made his start, you are struck at once with the perfect mastership of his art.—The hand just over his left thigh, the arm without constraint, steady, and with a holding command that keeps his horses like clock-work; yet to a superficial observer quite with loose reins; so firm and compact he is, that you seldom observe any shifting, only to take a shorter purchase, for a run down hill; his right hand and whip are beautifully in unison; the crop, if not in a direct line with the box, over the near wheel, raised gracefully up as it were to reward the near side horse; the thong—the thong after three twists, which appears in his hand to have been placed by the maker never to be altered or improved . . . . . and if the off side horse becomes slack, to see the turn of his arm to reduce a twist, or to reverse, if necessary, is exquisite: after being *placed under the rib*, or upon the shoulder point, up comes the arm, and with it the thong returns to the elegant position upon the crop! I say elegant! the stick, highly polished yew—rather light—not too taper—not clumsy; a thong in clean order, pliable. All done without effort—merely a turn of the wrist.

Fertility of the Grape Vine.—An account is given in the American Farmer, of a vine of the '*Jersey Grape*,' raised from a layer planted in 1822, by John Willis, of Oxford, Md. seven years old, which was loaded with 18,215 clusters of grapes, on the 23d of May last. The number is certified by three gentlemen who counted them, and who state that nearly half of the bunches are double, although reckoned as single in the enumeration.

Dauphin of France.—The heir apparent of the crown of France, derives his title of Dauphin from the following very singular circumstance:—In 1450, Hubert, second Court of Dauphiny, being inconsolable for the loss of his heir and only child, who had leaped from his arms through a window of his palace at Grenoble, into the river Isera, entered into a convent of Jacobins, and ceded Dauphiny to Philip, a younger son of Philip of Valois, for 120,000 florins of gold, each of the value of twenty sols, or ten pence English, on condition that the eldest son of the king of France should be always after styled "the Dauphin," from the name of the province thus ceded. Charles V., grandson to Philip of Valois, was the first who bore the title in 1350.

Cheap Antidote.—There is not a house in the kingdom that does not contain a certain remedy for poisoning, if instantly administered. It is nothing more than two tea-spoonfuls of made mustard, mixed in warm water. It acts as an instantaneous emetic. Making this simple antidote known, may be the means of saving many a fellow-creature from an untimely death. —*Mechanics' Mag.*

A Bed Lover.—An indolent youth being asked why he was so shamefully fond of his pillow, to the manifest injury of his reputation—he replied, I am engaged every morning in hearing council—*Industry* and *Health* advise me to *rise* —*Sloth* and *Idleness*, to lie still, and they give their reasons at large, pro and con. It is my part to be strictly impartial, and to hear with patience what is said on both sides; and by the time the cause is fairly argued, dinner is generally on the table!!

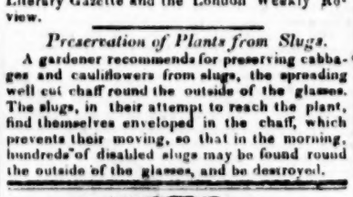
The Japanese import from the Kurile islands, into the interior of Japan, herrings spoiled by keeping, to serve them as manure for the cotton plants. They first boil the herrings in large iron kettles, then put them in presses and let all the liquid flow into the same kettles, from which they take the oil for their lamps. What remains of the herrings is spread upon mats, and laid in the sun to dry, till they become almost converted to ashes. They are then filled into sacks, and put on board the boats. The earth round each cotton plant is manured with them, which causes the crop to be extremely abundant.

NEWSPAPERS.

Of London Sunday newspapers, not less than 110,000 copies are printed: and the sums paid by the papers to the government in the way of stamps, duties on the advertisements, and excise duty on the paper, exceed 92,000*l.* The number of persons employed upon the Sunday Press is four hundred, without counting the news venders and those employed by them. There are seven morning newspapers in London: the Times, the Morning Herald, the Morning Chronicle, the Morning Journal, the Morning Post, the Morning Advertiser and the Public Ledger.—About 28,000 copies of these papers are printed daily. The Saturday Literary papers are, the Literary Gazette and the London Weekly Review.

Preservation of Plants from Slugs.

A gardener recommends for preserving cabbages and cauliflowers from slugs, the spreading well cut chaff round the outside of the glasses. The slugs, in their attempt to reach the plant, find themselves enveloped in the chaff, which prevents their moving, so that in the morning, hundreds of disabled slugs may be found round the outside of the glasses, and be destroyed.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON, under the management of Messrs. S. Chapman and J. Greene.

Summer Prices. Boxes, 50 cents. Pit, 25 cents. Gallery, 12½ cents. A few Orchestra Seats for sale, at 75 cents. Stage Manager, Mr. S. Chapman.

For the Benefit of MR. S. CHAPMAN, Stage Manager.

THIS EVENING, July 1,

Will be presented the Melo Dramatic Play, in 3 acts, called the

FREE KNIGHTS;

OR, THE EDICT OF CHARLEMAGNE.

Abbot of Corbey,	Mr. Rowbotham.
Baron Ravensburg,	Mr. Mercer.
Ravensburg,	Mr. S. Chapman.
Chronopher,	Mr. W. Chapman.
Ulrica, with Songs, who has kindly volunteered her services for this night only,	Miss E. Jefferson.
Agnes,	Mrs. Willis.

Between the Play and Farce,

Mr. W. Chapman will sing a Comic Song, called Tippitty Witchet; or, Yawning, Sneezing and Laughing.

After which, the French Dancers, Mad'lle. Rosalie and Mons. Barbere, will dance a Grand Pas de Deux.

The whole to conclude with, for the first time at this Theatre, the Musical Farce of the

INVINCIBLES.

General Vardun,	Mr. W. Chapman.
Capt. Florville,	Mr. S. Chapman.
Brusque,	Mr. Rowbotham.
O'Slash,	Mr. Mercer.
Victoire,	Miss E. Jefferson.

All demands against the Walnut street Theatre, since the opening for the Summer Season, must be presented for payment at the Treasurer's office, every Wednesday, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

Doors open at a quarter past 7—the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

WASHINGTON THEATRE,

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Third night of the FORTY THIEVES.
Second night of JOCKO; or, the Ape of Brazil.

THIS EVENING, July 1,

The performance to commence with

JOCKO; OR, THE APE OF BRAZIL.

Jacko,	Mr. Wells.
Morco,	Mr. Kelly.
Fabricius,	Mr. Heyl.
Myra, (with Songs,)	Mrs J. Stickney.

The entertainments to conclude with the

FORTY THIEVES.

Ali Baba,	Mr. Herbert.
Ganem,	Mr. Hoyt.
Abdallah,	Mr. H Isherwood.
Hassarac,	Mr. Walstein.
Mustapha,	Mr. Sumbrville.
Ardinelle,	Miss Wells.
Cogia,	Mrs. Talbot.
Morgiana,	Mrs. J. Stickney.

The public is respectfully informed that a new National melo drama called the FOUNDATION OF LIBERTY, Written by a gentleman of this city, is in preparation, and will be produced on the evening of the 4th of July. BLUE BEARD is also in Rehearsal.

Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents. Doors open at half past 7, and performance commence at 8 o'clock. A few Season Tickets for sale.

A part of the Pit is appropriated for People of Colour.

PHILADELPHIA:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1829.

A bill to prevent poaching, by legalizing the sale of game, has been brought before the British House of Lords, by Lord Wharncliffe, who has endeavoured, for several years, to procure the enactment of some measure of the kind, though himself belonging to the class generally foremost in resisting interference with the game laws. We annex an extract from his remarks on the second reading of his bill, believing that it will find many readers among those who are in the habit of seeing our paper:—

He only proposed by this bill to legislate in a way which had been followed in other instances by Parliament for the prevention of crime somewhat analogous to that of poaching. How did Parliament deal with the crime of smuggling with a view to its prevention? They reduced the duties, and thus took away the temptation to commit the offence of smuggling. He proposed to deal with the poacher in a similar manner. He would legalize the sale of game; he would have them go into the market and endeavour to meet the poacher, and by that means to lessen the temptation to the commission of the offence, by diminishing the amount of the reward which the poacher calculated upon receiving. Since the last bill had been before Parliament the crime of poaching had been greatly increased: they had dreadful instances of its increase in the course of the last winter; and what else could be expected when such encouragement was held out to the commission of the offence? They had all heard of the horrible murders which had been committed in Edinburgh, with the view of providing bodies for anatomical purposes; and unless it had been properly proved, he never could have supposed that any persons, for the small sum of money which could be procured for subjects, would have been incited to put their fellow-creatures to death. How was it now proposed to legislate for the purpose of preventing the recurrence of such horrible crimes? Why a measure was introduced for the purpose of facilitating the supply of bodies for dissection, and by removing the temptation it was proposed to prevent the commission of the crime which that temptation had produced. It was upon that principle that the sale of game was founded. Let them legalize the sale of game,—make it a public and lawful trade, and see what would be the effect of doing so. In the evidence given before the committee, they had ample testimony given, that until that was done, no law would prevent the increase of poaching. They had the evidence of the poulterer to that effect. It might be said that he was an interested party, as he would wish to carry on his trade easily, and without risk. That might be very true; but that did not lessen the weight of the evidence of the poulterer, that the law would continue to be evaded as long as the market was legally shut against the sale of game. But they had also the evidence of the poacher that his trade would continue to increase, unless they legalized the sale of game. They had the evidence of the poulterer on the one hand, who sold the game, and the evidence of the poacher on the other, who supplied it, to that effect; and all experience demonstrated, that unless they removed the temptation, the commission of the crime would continue to increase. He would not say that the extraordinary increase of this crime during the last few years was merely owing to the temptation held out to the poacher under the existing law,—he would not deny but other circumstances had a share in producing that increase; but he had at the same time no hesitation in saying that the increase of the crime was in a great degree attributable to the steps which their lordships had taken to suppress it. The act for the preventing the setting of spring guns in woods had in some degree contributed to that increase. He was one of the individuals who, at the passing of that act, though approving of its principle, expressed his fears that such effects would result from it. They must go back to the law as it stood before the passing of that act, or adopt the measure which he now proposed for their adoption. He proposed this bill for the purpose of preventing the necessity of recuring to such a measure as that. If he were asked whether he would rather have a law allowing the setting of spring-guns in woods, than have the present lawless violence carried on, he had no hesitation in saying that he would prefer the former. He would now advert to the objections urged against this bill. The first objection regarded the qualification as to property, required by this bill, to give a person the privilege of shooting game. He (Lord Wharncliffe) had entertained a great objection to the raising of the qualification as to landed property higher than it was constituted by this bill; but he should give up that objection, and he would be satisfied if he could get the qualification fixed as nearly as possible to that amount. He would not object—so anxious was he for carrying this measure—to an increase in the amount of qualification to any reasonable extent. The fact was, that most of the objections which were urged to the measure on this score, arose from the circumstance of noble lords not being aware of the state of the law at present on the subject. If he (Lord Wharncliffe) possessed a quantity of land, and that he had sons who might wish to amuse themselves by shooting upon it, they would be all liable, as the law stood at present, to a certain penalty every day they went out upon his land, though he was the only person interested in preserving the game there. As the law stood at present, the noble and illustrious duke whom he saw on the cross bench could not avail himself of the amusement of shooting without subjecting himself to a penalty; and the first time that he should go out to enjoy that sport, he (Lord Wharncliffe,) if he pleased, could inform against him, and make him pay the penalty for so doing. He would ask whether such a state of things should be suffered to exist? Whenever the royal duke paid a visit to his royal brother at Bushy-park, he could not, as the law stood, go out to shoot there, and neither could any Irish or Scotch peer, who might happen to be there, partake in the amusement, without incurring a penalty under the existing law. Was not this state of things absurd and childish?—Why should any individual be prevented from shooting when the proprietor of the land invited him to do so? The son of the illustrious Duke might, as the law stood, enjoy the amusement of shooting; but should any misfortune happen to the noble Duke, and his son come to occupy his place, he would then be deprived of the privilege of shooting game. Now he (Lord Wharncliffe) proposed to do away with that absurd system, and he would say at once that the land owner should be entitled to give leave to any person he should think proper, to shoot upon his property. The noble lord proceeded to detail the inconvenience caused by the existence of manorial rights and privileges in regard to the shooting of game; these regulations, he contended, were not suited for the present day; they had been adopted by our ancestors in the times of feudalism, when the barons looked upon every man who possessed land, but was not on the same footing with themselves, as a villain. The law, therefore, in that respect should be altered to suit the peculiar circumstances of the times. He would propose that every individual who possessed a certain amount of property should have the right of shooting upon it; and he would have the persons who should sell game in the market obliged to take out a license from the magistrates to enable them to do so. The noble lord proceeded to combat other objections raised against the bill; and amongst others, that it would tend to prevent fox-hunting. He contended that such objections did not apply to the measure, and that no such effects would follow from it. A great evil, however, did exist—that of poaching: this bill was intended to remedy that evil, and even should it have the effect of preventing fox-hunting, which he did not think it would, he should rather do that than not endeavour to repress the practice of poaching.

We find, in the New York Daily Advertiser, the following statements respecting the mode of transacting business in Chili, abridged from a letter recently published in a foreign journal:—"The common length of credit claimed by the merchants of the country is 4 months; and when they pay cash they expect a discount of 2 per cent. a month. They commonly pay half down, and the balance at two or four months. The custom houses allow eight months to the merchant, and for cash, a discount of two per cent. The value of silver and gold in Chili may therefore be fairly set down at twenty-four per cent. per annum. The merchant who obtains a credit at the custom house, gives negotiable notes, which are put in circulation when the term expires, if he does not pay them.—From Valparaiso to Santiago transportation is performed in the usual way, by mules. This is effected at such small expense, that goods are generally cheaper at the latter place than the former. Nine reals are paid for a mule load, which is about sixteen arrobas. In articles of great value, of course, this forms but an insignificant charge. Very bulky articles are drawn in large carts, by cattle, at about a proportionate price. There is but little coasting trade; and that, according to the letter before us, is carried on by the natives, the Peruvians, and "the North Americans, whose flag covers all seas." From Valparaiso to Coquimbo, freight, at the time of writing the letter, was from 3 to 4 per ton; from Valparaiso to Quilco or Arica, 5 to 6; and from Valparaiso to Callao, 8 to 10.—Transportation over land from Quilca to Arequipa was from 15 to 16 reals a quintal and was performed in two days. The writer represents the Chilians to be more trusty paymasters than the Peruvians, and the sacrifices for ready money not so great in dealings with the former: as a discount of two per cent. a month is sometimes allowed the latter. The weights, measures, and coins found among those two nations are the same, with the exception of the clipped pieces of silver, which are not met with in Peru; and with a difference in the value of the dollar, which is there worth only eight reals. Doubloons are very common in Peru, where those of Spain are worth 17 dollars and 2 reals, while those carried in South America generally, which are called country ounces or doubloons, pass for only 17. At the Lima mint coining was carried on, some months ago, with much activity. More than three thousand dollars were struck per diem, or about a million a year, almost entirely silver; and it is said that five times the amount might be struck.

We regret to learn, from a gentleman who called on us this morning, that our distinguished countryman, Mr. Cooper, was dangerously ill, at Marseilles, about the middle of last March. This unpleasant intelligence is confirmed by the fact that the friends of Mr. Cooper in this city, entitled to look for letters from him, have expected them in vain for the last two months; and attribute his silence to some such cause.

The Hotel recently opened by Messrs. Sagers and Davis, at No. 95 North Second street, we feel justified in recommending to those whose avocations make it desirable for them to have lodgings in that quarter of the city. The buildings are apparently extensive and convenient, the proprietors highly respectable, and we are assured that great pains have been taken to provide for the accommodation of guests.

In the city of New York, strong symptoms of terror are perceptible in those who may be supposed to represent the orderly portion of the community, at the approach of the Fourth of July. Numbers of our people, disposed to enjoy cracker-firing in higher perfection than it is permitted to reach here, have been in the habit of celebrating the birth day of the nation in the sister city. There is good reason to believe that they may repeat the visit this year without fear of disappointment. As early as Saturday last, two houses had been set on fire by the preparatory practising of certain patriotic youths. The municipal legislators, too, have certainly done their duty. A special act has been passed by the wisdom of the Common Council, if we have construed their proceedings rightly, to allow the erection of booths even in the most beautiful quarter of their splendid city; in order, we presume, that those whose corporeal powers may sink under the patriotic spirit which will doubtless visit them, may be within reach of the helping hand of the police. The verdure of the Battery, on the preservation of which so much care has been recently bestowed, is to be trodden down by the military, and the thousands whom their presence will not fail to attract. That the general should have selected this magnificent promenade, for the display of his troops, is not a cause for wonder; but the spirit of Major Sturgeon himself must have wrought within the Common-Council-men, to induce them not only to approve, but to witness the ruin. They should attend the parade on horse-back.—Twenty Aldermen, *en dragon*, would be a sight worth seeing. Some good, perhaps, may grow out of the evil. The Convention for reforming the city government is now in session. Their proceedings, thus far, appear to have gained them, in a great measure, the confidence of all parties, and the opinion is generally expressed that it is at least the desire of the majority to act for the benefit of their constituents. The sense of the Convention has already been declared in favour of the formation of two Councils, and this, we hope, will be adhered to and effected. The general utility of requiring the concurrence of two legislative bodies, to the enactment of laws, requires no argument in its favour. Observation of the proceedings of our own Select and Common Councils, convinces us that this division of authority is nowhere more necessary than in such concerns as those which fall within the province of municipal regulation.

We should be sorry to incur the charge of interfering with matters in which we are not entitled to offer an opinion. Wishing well, however, to every city in the Union, we are accustomed to believe that there is none to which Philadelphians should more heartily wish the blessings of good government, with every other, than that whose noisy celebration of the Fourth of July has given occasion to these remarks.

It is a subject of complaint with one or two of our correspondents, that, in this city, there is too little enthusiasm in the celebration of a day which we agree with them in thinking should never pass undistinguished. A moment's consideration should convince them that they are mistaken. The intermission of business is general, and most working men are indulged with a holiday. Dinners and speeches are more than sufficient, at least for the editors of newspapers, who are expected to report proceedings. Our military parades, in the morning, are splendid. Excursions by select parties, to various pleasant resorts near the city, are numerous. The afternoon, to be sure, is the most quiet of the year; but so much the better for those who stay at home to reflect on the glories of our country. And, who no one, surely, can regret, a sober citizen may walk the streets at night, without fear of annoyance from the brawler or the drunkard.

Commodore Stewart of the Navy, Major Butler of the Army, and Mr. Andrew Jackson, son of the President of the United States, have arrived in this city, and are at the Mansion House.

CAUTION TO SHOPKEEPERS.

Yesterday afternoon, a small boy, apparently ten or eleven years of age, called at a Store in the Northern Liberties for a few [illegible] worth of paint, and while the lad attending [illegible] store, (the only person then present,) went [illegible] the cellar getting it, the rogue took the opportunity to extract from the drawer the greater part of the money contained in it. The circumstance, unfortunately, was not discovered [illegible] after he had made his exit.

The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society

Report for June, 1829.

Amount received in 592 deposits,		$28,[illegible]
Of the above deposits, there were of		
From $1 to $10,		100
— 10	30,	245
— 30	60,	114
— 60	100,	63
— 100	200,	61

SAMUEL GRANT, } Committee
RICHARD PETERS, } for June.

ITEMS.

It has been found impossible to prevail on any of the twenty-six members of the Norfolk, Va. Bar to deliver an oration on the 4th of July.

Thomas Williamson was, on Thursday last, elected Mayor of Norfolk.

A fire was occasioned yesterday in Wood street, by a foul chimney, and two houses damaged.

It is asserted by an intelligent gentleman engaged in the refining sugar in Boston, that the chrystals of sugar are formed with greater rapidity and in greater perfection in a violent thunder storm, than at any other time.

The New York City Inspector reports the deaths during the past week of 85 persons—38 men, 19 women, 26 boys, and 14 girls. 27 were under one year of age.

A mechanic named Cassidy, at work on Oak Island, near Smithville, N. C., was killed by lightning on the 18th of June.

The Baltimore and Washington Theatres are now to be let for a term of years, as may be seen by the advertisement. B. I. Cohen, Esq. at Baltimore, will receive offers, post paid.

A log house, in the east part of the town of Manchester, New York, was consumed by fire on the 3d ult. and two children, one of 8, and one of 10 years of age, were consumed in it. The house was occupied by two men by the name of Keith, who were found, on the arrival of the neighbors, under the fence, in a state of beastly intoxication.

Five persons, and probably a great number of cattle, have been bitten by dogs, supposed to be mad, in the town of Owasco, New York. On Saturday last a calf died, with all the symptoms of hydrophobia.

In the Connecticut River district, in Massachusetts, several military companies have recently chosen officers, &c. and several houses and barns have been erected, and all done in good spirits, without ardent spirits.

The Trenton Federalist and True American have formed a junction. The new paper will be called the "New Jersey State Gazette."

There recently lived at Westown, New York, in one house, three mothers, two grandmothers, one great grandmother, three daughters, two grand daughters, one great grand daughter, three children and three mothers—the whole family consisting of *four females only*, all grown persons!

At the Insolvent Debtors' Court, London, Mr. R. Downing Richards, late proprietor of the *Age* newspaper, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

A Cincinnati paper states that there are 30 divorce cases before the Supreme Court of Ohio, for one county, Hamilton. They are denominated "applications to the Court to *correct* the *mistakes* made by parties in *marrying the wrong persons.*"

The London Critics are disposed to give every credit to Madame Malibran, as well as to Mademoiselle Sontag. They recently appeared together in the Opera of *Tancredi*, for the benefit of M. Laporte.

Capt. Thomas Holdup Stevens, has been appointed to the command of the U. S. Sloop of War Ontario, fitting out at New-York.

There are 302 male, and 42 female—making in all 344—prisoners confined, at this time, in the Maryland Penitentiary.

The first steamboat for the Rideau Canal was launched, near Kingston, on the 6th of June.—The works near that town are proceeding with great rapidity. A lock was to be finished by the middle of June, and the dam was in full progress.

Mr. Hughes, a sculptor of merit, residing in New York, is said to have finished a fine bust of Chief Justice Marshall.

In the late election for the choice of Representative in Congress for the Hancock and Washington District, MAINE, there were six principal candidates, no one of whom had half the number of votes necessary for a choice. This is the third or fourth unsuccessful trial.

The Ohio river, at Wheeling, was about two feet above low water mark last Saturday.

Deaths in Baltimore during the past week,—males 21—females 19—total 40. 21 were under two years of age.

One of the line of stages running between Providence and Boston, was upset on Saturday last, and several passengers materially injured. No blame is attached to the driver.

Decamp, on the 22d, played *Phantom*, in *Frightened to Death*, at Montreal, with great success. It was one of the few things he played tolerably here. He made an excellent frog.

Mad. Feron and Mr. Boyle gave a concert at Albany a few days since, and we are informed by a gentleman who was present, that *seventeen* persons had the curiosity to attend, and to this number the whole bill was gone through with the greatest alacrity.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Below, schr. Emma, Bishop, 12 days from Havana.

Cleared, brig Henry, Jones, Havana, A. & G. Ralston.

Brig Rovena, Merrill, Boston, N. Merrill.

Brig Henry, Jones, Havana, A. & G. Ralston.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Arrived, Br. ship Kingston, Jackson, 29 days from Jamaica, with sugar, rum, coffee, bound to Newcastle, Eng. put in in a leaky condition, having, on the 5th inst. struck a shoal off the Isle of Pines, and received considerable damage.

Brig Courier, Mix, 6 days from Savannah, with cotton. Passengers, Mr. Gilbert, lady and child, Mr. Vetee and lady, Mr. Blanchard and lady, Mr. Lamb and lady, Mrs. [illegible] Scudder, Miss Schaffer, Miss Baldwin, Misses [illegible], Miss Campbell, Messrs. Eichelberger, J[illegible], Cowles, Blackford, Gilbert, and 2 Master Gilbe[illegible]. Sailed in company with schr. Glide, Bartram, for New York. The ship Henry, Moore, for New York, sailed the day before.

Brig Splendid, Barstow, from Point Petre, Guad. and 10 days from Turks' Island, with salt. Passengers, G. Anderson, and A. Stubbs. Left at P. P. 6th inst. brigs Mary, Merrill, of and for Portland, loading; Ann, Jewett, of and for do. in 10 days; Albert, Simonton, of and for do.; schrs. William, Berry, of and for do.; Marcia, of Elizabeth City, uncertain; Maria Ann, of N. York, do. Sailed in company, from Turks Island, with brig Mary & Eliza. Left at Turks Island, brig Samaritan, Cushing, to sail same day; schr. Ploughboy, of and for Edenton, N. C., next day. 25th inst. lat. 33 14, lon. 74 31, spoke ship America, of Portsmouth, for Savannah. Two or three days previous to the S. sailing, a Br. frigate passed through Turks Island Passage.

Brig William Henry, Johnson, of Bath, from New Orleans, and 21 days from the Balize, with tobacco and lead. [illegible] New York, from Vera Cruz, full of passengers, bound up; brig Peruvian, hence, do., and schr. Nonsuch, bound up.

Brig Elizabeth, Newton, from St. Barts, and 15 days from Ragged Island, with salt. Left at St. Barts, 30th ult. brigs Adams, Hipkins, of Norfolk, for Turks Island and New Orleans, in 2 days; Milo, Patterson, Havana, 3 days. Left no Am. vessels at Ragged Island.

Schr. Triton, Crowell, 36 hours from Philadelphia, with mdse. &c.

Schr. Diana, Briggs, 36 hours from Philadelphia, with mdse. &c.

Schr. Amethyst, Somers, Philadelphia.

Schr. Fulcrum, Perkins, do.

Schr. Gen. Jackson, Turner, do.

Schrs. Benjamin Franklin, Holmes; William Penn, Marble, and sloop Commodore Perry, all from Philadelphia.

Below, 2 brigs and 1 schr.

Cleared, ship Canada, Graham, Liverpool.

Ship Hannibal, Hebbard, London.

Ship France, Funck, Havre.

Ship Henry Hill, Urquhart, Mobile.

Brig Rising States, Carpenter, Port au Platt.

Brig Jane, Jones, Newbern.

WILMINGTON, N. C. June 24.—Arrived, brig Mary, Jordan, from Matanzas.

Brig North Carolina, Babbige, from New York.

Cleared, brig President Manning, Grafton, for New York; brig Mary, Jordan, for Boston; brig Pleiades, Seymour, for Liverpool; schr. Alpha, Pratt, for Martinique.

PROVIDENCE, June 27.—Arrived, brig Marcia, Mayberry, 13 days from Havana. Sailed in co. with brig Hudson, Lord, for Amsterdam, under convoy of U. S. sloop of war Hornet, Captain Norris, and parted co. lat. 38 20, lon. 81. The Caravan, Allen, sailed 2 days before. Left, brigs Baltic, just arrived from New York; Nereus, Corey, from Marseilles; Rodger-Williams, Mosher, unc; ships Shepherd, Blanchard, just arrived; Factor, Cloutman, Russia, 5 days; Mary Ann, Norris, Providence, July 1st. The Helen, Blanchard, for Portland, had sailed. Passed off the Moro, ship Robin-Hood, Evans, 23 days from N. York; brig Forrest, Blanchard, 55 days from St. Andero. Lat. 38 20, lon. 73 30, spoke brig Dromo, Morgan, from New York, for Havana. Business dull and produce high.

28th.—Arrived, brig Decatur, Manchester, from New Orleans.

Schr. Calliban, Allen, Havana.

BOSTON, June 28.—Arrived, brig Telegraph, Blanchard, from Matanzas.

Brig Comet, Staples, from New Orleans 5th, Balize 7th inst. Passed in the River, brig Pleiades, Lowell, bound up, and many others. Spoke, 16th, off Cape Florida, brig Decatur, from N. Orleans for Providence; same day, brigs Marcia, from Providence for Havana, and Hudson, from Havana for Amsterdam.

Brig Samuel & John, Ulmer, from New Orleans.—Spoke, 10th inst. off Tortugas, brig Sabra, from New Orleans for Gibraltar.

Brigs Adriatic, Crowell, from Trieste; William & Henry, Francis, New Orleans; Rajah, Woodbury, Savannah.

Schr. Gen. Putnam, Brown, from New Orleans.—Spoke, 15th, off Cape Florida, brigs Pacific, from Portland for Havana, and Adeline, from Bath for Matanzas.

EASTPORT, June 19.—Arrived, brig Vermont, Shepard.

20th, schrs. Champion, N. York; John, Boston.

21st, brig Mark, Norfolk.

Sailed, brig Hebrew, Philadelphia.

QUEBEC, June 21.—Arrived, barque Rose, Richardson, from London.

Brigs Andromeda, Alder, do.; Graham Moore, Decker, do.; Isabella, Morris, Newfoundland; Dale, M'Neil, do.; Blenheim, Warren, do; Fenwick, Wamsley, Lisbon; Mithian, Black, Cardiff; Rose, Ditchburn, St. Johns, N. F.; Enterprize, Reed, Newcastle; Braganza, Forrester, Gibraltar.

Schr. Mary-Louisa, Heron, Antigua.

22d, Arrived, brigs Apollo, Major, Gibraltar; Shakspeare, Glaire, St. Johns, N. F.

23d, Arrived, ships Sir Walter Scott, London; William Harris, Terry, Dublin.

Barques Regent, Cargill, Newfoundland; Doris, Hough, Plymouth.

Brigs Irton, Gaitskell, Liverpool; Shannon, Matches, Newfoundland; Caledonia, Miller, Greenock; Cleopatra, Morris, Downs.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Below, a brig beating up, shows no signal.

ALEXANDRIA, June 28.—Arrived, and passed up to Georgetown, ship Eagle, Henry Rose, from Marseilles, and 47 days from Gibraltar, with wines, oil, almonds, walnuts, soap, salt, &c. James Felker, a seaman on board the ship, died suddenly at Marseilles, 23d February. May 22, lat. 26, lon. 33, spoke ship London, 44 days from Hamburg for Havana. June 10th, lat. 36, lon. 69, spoke brig Moro, 6 days from Portland for Havana. June 19th, lat. 35, lon. 71, spoke ship Caravan, Capt. Heath, of Bath, 4 days from Savannah for Liverpool, who very politely furnished us with what necessaries we were in want of.

Brig Brutus, Davenport, City Point.

NORFOLK, June 27.—Cleared, brig Lincoln, Kirtland, Genoa.

June 28.—Arrived, steamboat Potomac, Jenkins, from Richmond. Passed ship Brunswick, [illegible]; brigs Fame, Young, and Ceres, Prince, at Osborn's Ferry, bound up; ship Plato, Davis, at Harrison's Bar, bound down; brig Ontario, at Windmill Point, bound up.

Came up, brig Adeline, Brown, before reported in Hampton Roads, from Rotterdam.

In Hampton Roads, ship Richmond, Crabtree, 48 hours from New York, in ballast, bound up James River.

Sailed, brigs Lincoln, Kirtland, Genoa; Ida, Wooster, Boston.

The brig Ida, for Boston, and another brig (believed Carol) from Baltimore, anchored in Hampton Roads last evening, and sailed again this morning.

CHARLESTON, June 23.—Arrived, brig Panther, Fisher, N. Haven, 8 days, mdse. &c. 16th, lat. 36 45, lon. 73, spoke brig Coral, Wood, from this port, for N. York. 21st inst. off Cape Fear, was struck by lightning, which shivered the main topgallant mast, injured the main-top mast, and did no other damage.

Brig Neptune, Gray, Philadelphia, and 6 days from the Capes. 18th inst. 25 miles N. of Hatteras, passed brig Atlantic, Jocelin, hence for Baltimore. 20th, off Cape Fear, passed Br. brig Gen. Brown, Sharpe, hence for Liverpool. Passengers, Mrs. Cox and son, Mrs. Markley, and Mr. F. Ridey and daughter.

Cleared, Br. ship Nimrod, Atkins, Liverpool.

Ship Isabella, Leeds, do.

Ship Brandt, Steinhaur, Savannah.

A lunatic made his escape from the Alms House a day or two since, and Constable Kennedy went in pursuit and found him yesterday, about one o'clock, at the sign of the Black Bear, in Front below Callowhill street. On seeing Mr. Kennedy, he seized a pair of pistols and fled towards Callowhill street wharf, followed by the constable and a number of citizens; upon reaching the wharf, several persons who were at work there attempted to stop him; but after firing one of the pistols at them, which fortunately did no harm, he jumped overboard, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

FROM JAMAICA.—The British ship Kingston, arrived at New-York on Monday, from Jamaica, in distress. The case of this vessel is analogous to that of the American brigantine Rodney, which put into Jamaica in distress in March last, where she was seized by the revenue officers in consequence of a tale manufactured by some of the seamen. All claims, however, against the Rodney have since been abandoned by the British officers, on discovering that the story, to the disadvantage of the captain, was a fiction.—Complaints are made from the interior of Jamaica, of a severe drought, which has so parched and scorched the vegetation as to look as though a fire had swept over the landscape.—Great pecuniary distress is felt among the planters throughout the island. A late Kingston paper contains a pathetic letter from an Englishman named Miller, written from a dungeon in Carthagena, where, without any cause with which he is acquainted, or can divine, he has been confined for many months, in the most loathsome company. His appeals to the British Consul for relief or assistance have been entirely unheeded. The names of the three pirates confined in jail at Curacoa, are Bazly, Tine, and Bathurst. The Jamaica Courant of May 22, says that "doubts are entertained whether there is sufficient evidence to convict them, unless such can be sent from Jamaica."

COLOMBIA.—Intelligence is received by the schooner Chatham, at New-York, which arrived on Saturday, from Porto Cabello, that a proclamation had been read in the streets of that place, which was received from Bogota, stating that Colombia had declared war against Peru. The report is merely a verbal one, but it is not improbable that hostilities may have broken out anew.

The friends of the American missionaries in the Mediterranean, will read with pleasure the following extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Goodell, dated

"MALTA, April 28, 1829.

"Rev. Mr. Bird has gone to Tunis and Tripoli on the coast of Africa, and will be absent several months. Mr. Nicolayson and family, who, you know, were with us in Syria, and fled with us to Malta, are now on the Continent. Messrs. Anderson, Robertson, and Smith, were on the 14th inst. at Zante, in good health and spirits. They had visited, and apparently with high gratification, Corfu and several other of the Ionian Islands; and were on the point of embarking for the Morea. Mr. King was recently at Smyrna, but intended to return to the Morea in season to meet and assist our friends there."

A substitute for coffee has recently been introduced to some extent in France, and is sold in Paris. As the French are proverbially fond of coffee, and good judges of its quality, the adoption of any thing in its place affords ground to presume that it must be good. The new article is a kind of pea, called in that country *Lotier a quatre angles*, which does not run into branches like many of its species, and presents a leaf like that of clover, and a blossom with an agreeable smell, resembling in appearance the violet. The pod is four-square, and grows to a considerable size on good land.—When ripe, the plant is pulled up by the roots, and dried in the sun, being kept carefully from dampness; and then the grains or peas being kept in a very dry place, or put in a stove, are laid aside for use. When two years old, and burnt, and made like coffee, (except that more must be allowed for a cup,) it was said to be little, if at all, inferior.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

From the the Boston Patriot.

A SLIPPERY TRICK.—A fellow dressed like a countryman, having a striped blue frock on, on Saturday stepped up to a countryman in Trenton street, asking him if he had butter to sell. Being answered in the affirmative, he was told that a gentleman behind St. Paul's Church wished to purchase. The countryman went behind the church, found the gentleman designated, who said he took all his butter of one person. On his return to his cart he found that his accommodating friend had lightened his load of a box of butter containing *twenty seven pounds*, which he probably sold elsewhere, but did not trouble the owner with the receipts.

FROM SPAIN.—The Gibraltar Chronicle of the 18th ult. contains the following:—

The Supreme Board of Health, sitting at Madrid, has directed,

1st. That vessels from the Gulf of Mexico shall not be admitted into Cadiz from the first of July to the 30th of October, but be sent at once to the Lazaret at Port Mahon; and that such as shall arrive from the same quarter during the last fortnight of June and the first fortnight of November, be subjected to 15 days quarantine of observation, and 20 days expurgation of the cargo, the whole of which is to be landed, and properly aired, as well as the clothes and bed clothing of the crew, besides fumigating the vessel, and especially the hold and cabins.

2dly. That vessels from ports in the United States of America, out of the Mexican Gulf, that shall have sailed from the beginning of June to the end of September, with clean bills of health duly certified by the Spanish Consuls, be subjected to eight days observation and expurgation of all susceptible articles—with this difference, that such as shall have sailed from Georgia and the two Carolinas, between the 31st and 36th degrees of north latitude, shall be considered as coming from suspected ports.

3dly. Vessels from the Mexican Gulf, arriving from July to the end of October, shall be admitted into a port of Gallicia, to be pointed out by the Captain General; and into those of the Cantabrian Sea which are qualified for trading with America, as if coming from suspected ports, although the crews be in perfect health; but they shall not be admitted at all, if they bring foul bills of health. The Isla Pedrosa Lazaret at Santandero, and the Zarrosa Lazaret at Bilboa, are appointed for the quarantine of the above vessels to perform the quarantine established for those which come from suspected parts.

COMMUNICATION.

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

The Forty Thieves, at this house last night, was played in a manner that would have caused the managers of a [illegible] establishment to blush, had they been present, for the abortive attempt made some few evenings since to represent the same drama at their establishment. The scenery, by Messrs. Wilkins and Isherwood, is very pretty and appropriate, and the characters cast to the whole strength of the company. The whole of the piece is played, and, with the original music, amply compensates for the walk, which, in itself, this cool weather, is pleasant. It is the intention of the managers to bring out in succession a variety of show pieces, and in the same creditable manner that has characterized their previous efforts. A new piece, called the "Foundation of Freedom," by a gentleman of this city, is in rehearsal, and will be produced on the evening of the 4th of July.

From the Quebec Gazette, June 22.

It has seldom happened to us to report a more horrible disaster than that which we this day copy from the Old Gazette, of the discovery of a number of human bodies and skeletons, on the Island of Anticosti, with articles affording sufficient evidence to prove that the sufferers were the crew and passengers of the ship Granicus, which sailed hence on the 29th October last for Cork, and of which no previous tidings had been received. We hope this dreadful event will call the attention of the Legislature, to the necessity of making a provision for the maintenance of an adequate establishment on that dangerous coast, for the relief of those who may be wrecked upon it. The unfortunate persons, whose remains have been now discovered, would in all probability have been preserved to the world, had not the house which they reached been abandoned, and destitute of provisions.

Melancholy Shipwreck and loss of Lives.

Letters were received on Saturday from Mr. Dawson, agent to Lloyds, at the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, addressed to Mr. Finlay, the agent here, from which, and from information given by Desjardins, the captain of the schooner, who arrived here and saw the parties on the island, we have collected the following particulars:—

About the middle of May a number of men belonging to the Magdalen Island who had associated themselves in a sailing voyage, were overtaken by a storm off the North East end of Anticosti, and the ice drifting forced them to take shelter, choosing the place where they knew that Godin kept one of the provision posts. In landing they observed a boat on shore which was not damaged. They proceeded to the house, and on entering were struck with horror at the sight of a number of dead bodies and a quantity of bones and putrid flesh. Upon further examination they conceived that they could discern the bodies of 12 or 13 individuals—3 grown females, 3 children, and 7 or 8 men.—The last survivor, appeared to be a man who had died of famine and cold in his hammock, and from his appearance was above a common sailor (this name was B. Harrington, as will be seen below;) the men began to gather the chest clothes and other articles in the house, and buried the remains of the bodies and a large box of cleanly picked bones which lay in a corner of the room. On the fire there was a pot in which flesh had been boiled and a part remained in its bottom. They afterwards went to a small outhouse where they were surprised to find five more bodies, suspended by a rope thrown across some beams; the entrails had been removed and little more than the skeletons remained; the flesh having apparently been cut off. These they left unburied and sailed, taking the boat for the Magdalen Islands.

Extract from Mr. Dawson's letter, dated 3d June.—"The Frenchmen buried the bodies, and brought away what property they found, which they have divided, as they do all other such property, among the crew: they accounted for [illegible] watches and gold rings, the boat, a quantity of books and clothes. The boat has no name on her, and the man who has the books has taken them out in his vessel to the wreck; so that I have discovered no clue to find out the name of the vessel. By two newspapers I can show she was from your place, as they are the Quebec Gazettes—the last date was the 23d October. The boat appears to be carvel built. The following are a few of the marks on the articles I have seen;—A table cloth A B—S; a pair of stockings R M; a white cotton shirt I N; a lady's pocket A B; a pair of stockings I B F; 2 silver tea spoons J S. There were several boys and girl's dresses, apparently from the age of 3 to 4 years; some ladies' silk and poplin gowns; also nett and lace crapes.

"Another deserted ship (*) has been in the ice near this place all winter, and the inhabitants stripped her of rigging and every thing they could move as provisions."

Extract from Mr. Dawson's letter, dated 4th June.

"Since writing you yesterday, I have seen a finger ring brought from the scene of death at Anticosti, with the following inscription inside: 'Married, J. S. to A. S. 16th April, 1822,' and a paper has been discovered which accompanied the sovereigns I mentioned, with the following label pencilled on it: "Sir, you will find 48 sovereigns in a belt in my hammock, send them home to Mary Harrington, Barrack street, Cove, as they are the property of her son."

(Signed) B. HARRINGTON."

From all the known circumstances of this wreck, there can be little doubt that the vessel was the Barque Granicus, Capt. Martin, which sailed hence for Cork on the 29th October, about the same time as the John Howard, for the same port, which, with the Shamrock and the Felix Souligny are still unaccounted for.

Mr. Godin, who was stationed at the post where these unfortunate persons have perished, came up to Quebec in October last, and did not return.

The following articles are in possession of P. F. Colbeck, Esquire, Justice of the Peace, and Sub Collector of the Magdalen Islands, and in safe custody until called for.

"Wedding ring, as stated in the above extract, portrait of a boy, a girl and an infant, in a gilt frame of about 12 inches square, 4 silver spoons, marked J. S. sovereigns, dollars and change, about £55, and a number of other articles."

* This vessel is no doubt the Erie, which was stranded on Manicouagan shoals last fall, drifted from there this spring, and was seen in May by a number of vessels arrived here.

From the Hallowell, Maine, Advocate.

A stranger called a few days since, and requested the publication of the following. He has been a traveller, we are informed, and is well known in Livermore and Jay.

Morgan actually found.—Nothing but the most sacred regard to truth, and the well-being of the public in general, prompts me at this time to contradict the fabricated account of the murder of the late Capt. William Morgan of Batavia, N. Y. Respecting this wonderful personage much anxiety has been felt. The numerous accounts of his being seen alive in Turkey, at the foot of the falls of Niagara, and many other places, are a mere farce, and perhaps told to satisfy idle curiosity. But I, having known said Morgan in the state of New York, previous to his abduction, have since been able to recognise him. I saw him at the Yankee Hotel in this city, in October, 1825. He was a mason of the first rank. He told me he had taken 7 degrees; that money was hard to be obtained; that he should publish the 3 first degrees of masonry, and knew not but he should go further.—The mere outlines, he said, would satisfy the long-existing curiosity of the public; and he would then pass through a sham abduction, and thereby render his book saleable. In April last, I being at Mount Desert Island, a small craft appeared off the harbor, and shortly put in. She had on board in all 9 men; they came on shore. The third man I saw was Capt. Morgan; he had on a camlet cloak, glazed hat, thick boots, and tained undercloathes. He approached me, and on presenting my hand seemed reluctant in being discovered. He went by the name of Herrington on board the schooner. I then called him aside. He told me he had been at Newfoundland; that he was there a British subject; that he was conveyed down the St. Lawrence from fort Erie [?]; that he should return to the United States, and Miller had in his hands money of his to the amount of $30,000; that he had been in the Bay fishery. By his request I have promised to publish this on my arrival in this town; let this put all further speculation at rest, as I have had ocular demonstration of the foregoing facts.

EZRA STURGES ANDERSON.

The total produce of the gold mines in Russia, in the year 1827, is stated to have been £616,398, of which two-thirds may belong to private individuals. One of these, of the name of Demidoff, is said to have left £160,000 sterling to each of his three children!

At Brockville, Upper Canada, on the 10th of June, an inquest was held on the body of Horace E. Gilbert, who was found, hanging on a tree, on the preceding Sunday. The verdict was "the said Horace E. Gilbert, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, himself did strangle, kill and murder."

MARRIED.

Last evening, 30th June, by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, D. D. JOHN MILES, Esq. Counsellor at Law, of this city, to Miss HANNAH WAGER SMITH, daughter of William T. Smith, Esq. of Christiana, State of Delaware.

On Tuesday evening, 30th June, by the Rev. Mr. Sandford, DANIEL LACHENOUR, M. D. of North Carolina, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of the late George A. Henry, Esq. of this city.

On Tuesday, the 30th of June, at St. Augustine's Church, by the very Rev. Michael Harley, Vicar General of the Diocese of Philadelphia, JOHN V. CLARK, M. D., to Mrs. HARRIET M. G. LALEMAND, niece of Stephen Girard, Esq., all of this city.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Force, Mr. HENRY BRIDGMENT, to Miss MARY BLADE, all of this city.

On the evening of the 23d ult. by the Rev. Manning B. Roche, Mr. ABRAHAM J. MAJOR, to Miss EMILY LEWIS, all of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday, the 16th ult. at Charleston, S. C. by the Rev. Dr. Gadsden, Lieutenant EDWARD C. RUTLEDGE, of the United States' Navy, to Miss REBECCA MOTTE, daughter of the late William Lowndes, all of that city.

DIED.

Yesterday morning, 30th ult. Dr. THOMAS M. STOUT, in the 30th year of his age.

On the 30th June, in New York, Mr. ANDREW SEQUIN, formerly an eminent ship builder of this city. A gentleman much esteemed and respected, and his loss will be much regretted by a numerous set of friends and acquaintances.

On the 26th ult. after a short and painful illness, Mr. JOHN SCOTTI, of Baltimore, in the 54th year of his age.

ALMANACK.

1829 JULY.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
1 WEDNESDAY,...	4 36	7 24	2 18	[illegible]
2 THURSDAY,...	4 36	7 24	2 54	
3 FRIDAY,......	4 37	7 23	3 26	
4 SATURDAY,...	4 37	7 23	3 60	
5 SUNDAY,......	4 37	7 23	4 31	
6 MONDAY	4 38	7 22	5 10	
7 TUESDAY,......	4 38	7 22	5 46	

A Stated Meeting of the Washington Benevolent Society of Pennsylvania will be held at the house of Charles Mercier, opposite the Washington Hall, on Friday evening next, the 3d of July, at eight o'clock. The punctual attendance of every member is particularly requested, as business of the greatest importance will then be submitted. july 1—3t

CINCINNATI.—The Pennsylvania State Society of Cincinnati will hold their annual meeting on Saturday, the 4th of July, in the Supreme Court Room. The members of the Society will meet again in the afternoon of that day, at Head's, Mansion House Hotel, to celebrate the fifty-third Anniversary of Independence. The Members of other State Societies of Cincinnati, who may be in the city, are particularly invited to attend. Dinner on table at 3½ o'clock.

june 18—2w JOHN TOLBERT, Secretary.

SECOND TROOP.—Assemble, parade order, on Saturday, the 4th inst. at 6 o'clock, A. M. at the Washington Square, provided with nine rounds blank cartridge.

By order of Capt. J. P. Wetherill.

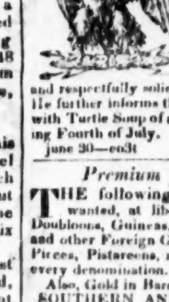
june 30—4t JAMES C. HARVEY, Sergeant.

JUNIOR ARTILLERISTS.—The Corps will drill with muskets, at T. Gilbert's, South Sixth street, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, at 8 o'clock. J. JOHNSTON, O. S.

june 27—tf

LEBANON GARDENS,

Corner of South and Tenth Streets.



EXHIBITION of Living Animals, consisting of Eagles, a Wolf, and Crocodile. The Subscriber, ever anxious to gratify his friends and the public generally, for whose liberal patronage he tenders his warmest acknowledgments, has just purchased two beautiful young Eagles, a Wolf and a Crocodile, which he offers for their inspection, free of charge, and respectfully solicits the pleasure of their company. He further informs the public that they can be supplied with Turtle Soup of a superior quality, on the approaching Fourth of July. JOHN PASCAL.

june 30—eo3t

Premium for Gold and Silver.

THE following kinds of Gold and Silver are wanted, at liberal prices, viz:—American Gold, Doubloons, Guineas, Sovereigns; French, Portuguese, and other Foreign Gold, French Crowns, Five Franc Pieces, Pistareens, and cut, light, and defaced Coins of every denomination.

Also, Gold in Bars or Ingots, and Mint Certificates.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BANK NOTES.

Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and all other uncurrent Bank Notes, discounted on the best terms, by SYLVANUS LEHMAN,

Stock and Exchange Broker, 4½ South Third street.

N. B. Bank Stocks, &c. bought and sold on commission or otherwise.

Drafts and Notes collected. july 1—eo3t

Ackerman's London Repository.

A COMPLETE set of Ackerman's Repository of Arts, Literature, Fashions, Manufactures, &c. &c. from the 1st of January, 1825, to the 1st of January, 1829, comprising 288 splendid Engravings of Landscapes, Fashions, Gothic Furniture, according to the latest English style, &c. for sale, elegantly bound, in calf extra binding, at ONE HALF the subscription price, in Numbers. Ladies and Gentlemen can view the above at S. HART & SON,

65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

july 1—3t

To Parents and Teachers.

TOWAR AND HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, have this day published, in one volume 12mo., A HISTORY OF FRANCE, from the foundation of the Monarchy, to the death of Louis XII., by W. Grimshaw, Author of a History of the United States, History of England, Ladies' Lexicon, &c second edition, interspersed with amusing anecdotes, and biographies of eminent men:—also, by the same author,

The LIFE OF NAPOLEON, with the HISTORY OF FRANCE, from the death of Louis XVI, to the year 1821; containing an account of every thing interesting, in relation to the emperor's boyhood and education; a description of all the most celebrated battles in which he was engaged; together with a narrative of his residence in Elba, and his most interesting conversations with the individuals about his person, in the Island of St. Helena, from the day of his arrival, until his death.

Each of these volumes is accompanied by a book of Questions and a Key; and, as regards impartiality, delicacy and purity of language, and style, together with the other requisites which render them peculiarly adapted to the study of youth, they will be found equal to any of the previous histories by the same author, which have obtained so very high a degree of popularity throughout the United States. july 1—eo4t

NEW WAVERLY NOVEL.

THE cheap edition just received and for sale, by R. H. SMALL,

july 1—tf No. 165 Chesnut Street.

FRIDAY NEXT.

THE drawing of the 7th Class, Union Canal Lottery, will take place on Friday next, the 3d of July. 60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
10	1,000	102	30
10	400	204	20
10	300	306	15
20	200	1020	10
20	100	11475	5

Tickets, $5—Halves, 2 50—Quarters, 1 25—Eighths, 62½ cents.

For Tickets and Shares, all signed by the Managers, apply at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 78 South Third street, one door below Dock. A. M. NUTT.

N. B. Uncurrent Notes taken at par for Tickets, or discounted at the lowest rates. july 1—3t

Great Luck at DOBLER'S,

SHIP Good Luck Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 97½ South Second street, where have been sold, in the last two weeks, 7 Capital Prizes. For Capital prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, which draws on Friday next, call at J. DOBLER'S, 97½ South Second street, opposite the Pennsylvania Bank.

Union Canal Lottery, Class 7, for 1829, Yates & M'Intyre, Managers, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 3d of July, 1829. 60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	30 prizes of	100
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
1	[illegible]	51	[illegible]
10	1,000	51	40
10	500	102	30
10	[illegible]	204	20
20	200	306	15

Tickets, $5; Halves 2 50; Quarters, 1 25; Eighths, .62½.

All orders from the Country promptly attended to, if addressed to J. DOBLER, Philadelphia.

All kind of Foreign Notes taken for tickets, and discounted at the lowest rates. july 1—tf

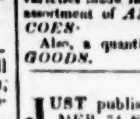
STRATTON HILL.

A TALE of the Civil Wars, by the author of "Letters from the East," "Tales of the West of England, &c. in 2 vs. just published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,

july 1—tf No. 255 Market street.

Excursion to Delaware City.

FOURTH OF JULY.



On Saturday morning the steamboat NEWCASTLE, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, will leave Chesnut street wharf, at half past 6 o'clock, for Delaware City, affording passengers an opportunity of viewing the Canal and returning the same afternoon. The Boat will stop at all the intermediate places.

Breakfast and dinner provided on board.

The Steamboat DELAWARE, Capt. Douglass, will leave the same wharf at 12 o'clock, and proceed to Delaware City. She will leave Delaware City at 7 o'clock, and return to Newcastle the same evening. Passengers can return by either boat. july 1—3t

THEOLOGICAL WORKS,

JUST received and by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street.

Christianity, Protestantism and Popery compared and contrasted.

Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, by the late Rev. James Gray, A. M.

Sermons on various Important Subjects, by the late Archibald Gracie.

Personal Narrative of a Mission to the South of India, from 1820 to 1828, by Elijah Hoole.

Letters to the Jews, particularly addressed to Mr. Levy, of Florida, by Thomas Thrush, late Captain in the Royal Navy.

Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ; or the Church and her Champions, by Orthos Pelham, Esq.

Heaven opened; or the Word of God, being the 12 Visions of Nebuchadnezzar, Daniel and St. John, explained by Alfred Addis, B. A.

The Catholic Church Invulnerable and Invincible.

Aids to development; or Mental and Moral Instruction, exemplified in Conversations between a Mother and her Children.

Occasional Sermons for Prisoners, by the Rev. J. O. Zillwood, A. M.

Memoirs of Mrs. Judson, by J. D. Knowles.

A Memento for the Afflicted, by Barzilla Quaife.

july 1—tf

Manufacturers' Market,

Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY *WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, will be arranged for *PRIVATE SALE*.

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALLICOES*.

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS*.

BEES.

JUST published and for sale by J. MORTIMER, 74 South Second street, A PRACTICAL TREATISE on the management of Bees, and the establishment of apiaries, with the best method of destroying and preventing the depredations of the Bee moth. By James Thacher, M. D. Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, &c. &c.

july 1—tf

GRAND PROMENADE.

ILLUMINATION and MUSIC, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Labyrinth Garden, Arch, above Broad Street. THOMAS SMITH.

july 1—1t

Clothing, at Auction Prices.

CLOTHING of the MOST FASHIONABLE KIND, made up in the best manner, as low in price as NEW YORK TRASH, may be had at No. 216 MARKET, NEAR SEVENTH STREET.

july 1—tf

TO RENT,

THE office, 35 South Third street, we at present occupy.

june 26—tf J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.

GEORGE HEYL,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of a Conveyancer, in all its branches, at his office, No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH STREET, next to the United States' Mint, where DEEDS, BONDS, MORTGAGES AGREEMENTS, ASSIGNMENTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, and all other instruments of writing will be carefully drawn. june 1—1m

NOTICE.

JOSEPH REED, Esq. having, on the 19th inst. made to the Subscriber a general assignment of all his property for the equal benefit of all his creditors, they are requested to present a statement of their demands, and all persons indebted to the said Assignor, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, to ELI K. PRICE,

june 27—eo3t The Assignee, No. 114 Arch street

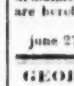
GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,

No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

REAL ESTATE.

To-morrow, July 2d, 1829, at 2 o'clock, P. M. will be sold by auction, on the premises,

Being 1 mile from the Flat Rock bridge, and 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Lower Merion Township, County of Montgomery,



A small Farm, containing twenty-two and three quarter acres and eight perches. The improvements consist of a good two story stone dwelling house, with wash-house adjoining; the dwelling house is 25 feet front, and 20 feet deep; a barn nearly new, and stabling annexed—the barn is 30 feet in front, and 22 feet deep; it has a young thriving orchard of fruit trees, garden, &c. &c.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation, a pleasant ride from the city, and would make an excellent and comfortable Summer residence; it has good springs, and a well of water in the barn yard, and adjoins lands, the property of Mr. Agee.

On Thursday morning, the 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Green Tree Tavern and Store, North Second st., junction of the Germantown Road,

A grocery establishment and furniture.

Particulars to morrow.

On Friday morning, July 3d, at 10 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of Shippen and Crab streets,

A general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, the property of a licensed Pawnbroker.

On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the S. W. corner of South and Fifth streets,

Household and kitchen furniture, property of a person removing.

[illegible]

BY H. [illegible]

[illegible]

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH DRY [illegible]

On Wednesday morning, the [illegible]

[illegible]

300 packages [illegible]

FALL GOODS.

Comprising a very desirable assortment of [illegible] articles.

Goods arranged and Catalogues ready for [illegible] on Tuesday, the 7th of July.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES

At the Manufacturer's Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, on Wednesday [illegible] at 10 o'clock, on a credit of [illegible]

Will be sold, an extensive and general [illegible] American Manufactured Goods.

Particulars will be found in Catalogues, which [illegible] delivered one day previous to the sale.

BY GILL, FORD & CO.

29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

PACKAGE SALE

OF FRESH BRITISH DRY GOODS.

On Friday morning, 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, on 6 months credit.

300 packages fresh and seasonable British Dry Goods, received by the late arrivals, comprising a large and splendid assortment of fall goods.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and goods arranged for examination, in our spacious stores, over Nos. 19 and 21 North Front street, early on Thursday morning.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.

127 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Tuesday morning, by the package on 6 months, 150 packages fresh British Dry Goods, consisting of a general assortment of seasonable articles.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and the goods open for examination, early on the morning of sale.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.

30 NORTH FRONT STREET.

NOTICE.—The business of Jennings & Thomas will, in future, be transacted under the firm of JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & Co.

DRY GOODS.

To-morrow afternoon, at half past 3 o'clock, from the shelves, on 4 months credit,

50 packages Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods, [illegible]

Black, green and steel mixt broad cloths, [illegible] and steel mixt cassimeres, valencia and Marseilles [illegible] [illegible], sattinets, crape camlets, lastings, &c.

FRENCH.

Plain marcons and satin ribbons, assorted [illegible] and half do., 5-16, 18 22 and 18 20 gauze [illegible] and black-dyed gros de naples, florences, &c.

Also, 1 case black bombazines, 1 do. 5-4 [illegible] per, 1 do. colored cambrics, 1 do. Irish linens, [illegible] men's and women's cotton hose.

Also, 1 blue black gros de naples, 1 do. do. florences, 1 do. linen cambric hdkfs., 2 do. black and colored cravats, ribbons, 2 do. white, black and green [illegible] do. double and single crape, &c.

STOCK OF GOODS.

Without reserve, consisting of ginghams, prints, muslins, drillings, cassimeres, cloths, sattinets, flannels, [illegible] bows, hosiery, velvets, quilts, &c.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

To-morrow afternoon, the 2d July, at half past three o'clock, at the auction store, on account of whom it may concern,

50 boxes German glassware, consisting of half pint, pint, and quart tumblers, do. decanters, &c.

On Friday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in Dock & Dunoque's Store, No. 29 South wharves, below Chesnut street, entitled to debenture,

16 pipes superior sherry wine, 20 pipes L. P. Teneriffe do. 550 qr. casks Marseilles Madeira do.

On Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, A general assortment of Groceries.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,

[illegible]

This evening,

By catalogue, an extensive and valuable collection of books, among which are, Coxe's Dispensatory, Chitty's Digest, 6 vs., Good's Study of Medicine, 5 vs. Horner's Anatomy, James' Merriman, Dewees' Midwifery, Eberle's Materia Medica, 2 vs., Hunter on Venereal, Swediaur on Syphilis, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marshall's Life of Washington, 6 vs. Rollin, 6 vs. Cumberland's British Drama, 14 vs. Thompson's German Theatre, 6 vs. &c.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 161 [illegible] street, near Fifth, North side,

A quantity of household furniture, viz: sofa and sideboard, looking glasses, India carpet, ingrain do. andirons, shovel and tongs, chairs, card and other tables, glassware, lamps, bureaus, washstand, ladies' dressing table, bedsteads, beds and bedding, vases, with other articles, and some kitchen furniture.

Fresh Hardware, Cutlery, Screws, &c.

To-morrow evening, at half past 7 o'clock,

Without reserve, from the shelves, an extensive lot of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

To morrow evening,

Without reserve, a choice lot of military feathers, assorted.

Also, 20 doz. feather fans.

GUNS, SWORDS, PISTOLS, &c.

On Thursday morning, the 16th of July, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at No. 100 South street, a few doors above Fifth street,

The entire stock in trade of a Gunsmith relinquishing business,

Consisting of double and single barrel guns, stub, twisted and damask; swords, pistols, many of a very superior quality; a good set of tools for stocking making, locks, common and fine, stock plates, tape and dyes, large and small, drilling presses, turning lathes, with a set of tools for steel work, with many other tools, a large wheel for boring bits, buffing wheel, rifle blanks, gun stocks, double and single walnut and maple, with many other articles in the above line.

HORSE AND GIG.

Also, a very superior gig or saddle horse, 6 years old, very fast trotter, and perfectly gentle, with a new gig and harness, saddle, bridle, &c.

N. B. All persons who may have any of the above articles left with the subscriber for repairing, are requested to call previous to the day of sale for the same, otherwise they will be sold. PETER PELOUX.

BY J. B. GRANT,

241 MARKET STREET.

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening

A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c.

BOOK SALE.

This evening, at half past 7 o'clock,

Will be offered a fine assortment of Books in the different departments of literature. Also, a large quantity of blank books, school books, foolscap paper, wrapping paper, and bibles of all descriptions.

This evening

Will be closed all invoices and bills which remain on hand unsettled. Sale positive.

On Thursday evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the auction store,

A large and general assortment of hardware, cutlery, &c.

Also, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, 3 casks japanned ware, viz. 50 sets, containing waiters, with and without centres, 24 do. each 16 and 20 in. 36 do. 22 and 24 do. 12 do. 26 do. 72 do. 8, 14 and 16 do. 144 do. 10 and 12 do. 36 do. 8½, and 24 dozen snuffer trays.

Also, 1 cask, 360 pair brass chamber candlesticks.

On Friday evening, at 9 o'clock, precisely, on account of whomsoever it may concern,

The following goods, remaining on hand [illegible] since the last trade sale, viz:

50 Sequel to Frank, folded, 25 Lives of the Novelists, 19 Engineer's Guide, 8 Adams' Lecture, 25 Terms de lay Ley, 14 Brown's Philosophy, 150 Walker's School Dictionary, 200 School Testaments, 20 Life of Napoleon, 10 Quarto Bibles, calf 5 do. sheep, 35 Gulliver's Travels, 25 Pocket Bibles, 20 Common Prayer, 10 Cooper's Surgery, 16 Armstrong's Medical Works, 25 Valpy's Greek Grammar, 3 Smart's Reviews, 100 Copy Slips, 100 Maps of the United States, 9 Wreath, [illegible] Wester, 24 Wallace, 9 Scottish Chiefs, 20 Bowel Complaints, 7 Robinson Crusoe, 5 Wilson's Memoirs, 8 Tour in Italy, 6 Mason's Plea, 5 Pocket Bibles, 18mo. and 10 do. sheep, 6 Robinson's Journal, 18 Blue Lawn, Pocket Testaments, 5 groce ink powder.

[illegible] AMERICAN [illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible] INSURANCE on property of [illegible] from LOSS or DAMAGE [illegible] as reasonable and liberal as [illegible] in the United States. [illegible] at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT [illegible] either personally or by letter, promptly de[illegible]
JOHN BACON, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
MOORE & ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their store [illegible] SOUTH THIRD STREET, five doors [illegible] street, where they have, and intend [illegible] hand, an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres [illegible] with an assortment of Spring and Sum[illegible] of which they will make up in a fashion[illegible] at a short notice. may 19—6m

Piano and Table Covers.

THE subscribers have just received a fresh supply of PIANO and TABLE COVERS, blue and green, of superior quality.

Also, drab blue, and green printed Floor Cloths for CRUMB CLOTHS and CARPETS, which, together with a complete assortment of every description of CARPETING, they offer for sale very low for cash, wholesale or retail. HASTINGS & CHESTER,
Carpet Warehouse, No. 111 Chesnut street.
june 27—[illegible]

No. 2 of the American Argus.

CONTAINING the most complete list of BROKEN BANKS, COUNTERFEITS, and guides to detect them; the rates of Exchange, and a Price Current of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, just received and for sale at the office of the Chronicle. june 19—tf

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 19—6m

SCHUYLKILL COAL,
AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Kelms, Pott & Spohns, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.
J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 1[illegible]—tf

JAMES CHESNUT,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 48 North Third street.
april 20—tf

BACKGAMMON TABLE,
AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, [illegible] city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary.
GEO. ALLCHIN,
april 1—3m No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN.

CHEAP EDITION, just received and for sale, by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street.
All the new Novels for sale as above. june 29—tf

TRUNK HIDES.

300 LARGE SIZE SEAL SKINS.
800 LIGHT CALCUTTA HIDES.
800 AFRICAN do.

Just received and for sale low, by
WILLIAM PRITCHETT,
june 20—tf No. 112 Chesnut street.

JEHU ROBINSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER,

ELBOW Lane, running from Third to Bank, between Market and Chesnut streets. All orders attended to promptly. june 6—tf

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.
An account of the Remarkable Sympathetic Power of the
Chinese Sensitive Leaf,
INVENTED BY JAN PERTISTA CHASSICTO.

THESE Leaves, pleasing even at first sight, are able to divert a whole company; their impartial judgment gives sufficient matter for jocose entertainment; and if care be taken to put them between the leaves of a book, they will never lose their virtue.

To know the temper of a person, place the Leaf in the palm of his or her left hand, and it will immediately move of itself. If the person is of a sanguine temper, it quickly rolls itself up and falls from the hand. If he is of a choleric temper, it rolls up and moves towards the wrist. If of a phlegmatic temper, it will only bend a little and remain in the palm of the hand. In the hand of a person of an even temper, it will move in a very pleasing manner, neither too fast nor too slow, the same as if alive; a person, at first sight, will not know them to be artificial.

These Leaves, in the shape of a Fish, Chinese Woman, Mermaids, &c. are to be had wholesale and retail, at No. 23 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; and at the principal Looking Glass and Fancy Stores in this city.
may 26—3m

New Waverly Novel at 75 cents.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN, by the author of Waverly, 2 vols. 12mo. for sale at 75 cts. per copy, if applied for immediately, at S. HART & SON,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
june 29—1w

TEN CAPITALS FROM
THE LAFAYETTE OFFICE.

AS we predicted, we have sold our share of Prizes!! The following are the Drawn Numbers, Union Canal Lottery, 6th class, viz:—

25 10 27 49 59 52 17 36 13.

*17 37 59	Whole ticket	$1000
*17 36 27	Whole ticket	1000
*10 17 52	Half ticket	1000
*36 37 49	Quarter	1000
*13 37 49	Quarter	1000
*27 49 52	Quarter	1000
*25 27 59	Whole ticket	500
*25 36 27	Quarter	500
*36 49 52	Quarter	500
*10 37 59	An Eighth	500

Besides innumerable prizes of 200, 100, &c.
*All sold by the subscribers!—
"'Pon my life its true!!!"
Tickets and Shares in the next class at scheme price until Thursday next. CLINTON & CO.
No. 39 south Third street, 2d door below Congress Hall. *** Orders from abroad *promptly* attended to.
june 15—tf

REMOVAL.

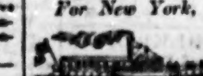
P. G. WEIKEL respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that his Circulating Library and Dramatic Repository, is removed from 95 South Third street, to No. 46 Arcade, West Avenue, where he is now prepared to supply his friends with all the popular Novels of the day.

Also, for sale as above, Cumberland's British Theatre, including nearly all the standard and popular Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces of the day, together with a general assortment of American and other Plays, Music, Illuminated Prints, &c.
P. G. WEIKEL,
june [illegible] No. 46 Arcade, West Avenue.

FARE REDUCED TO $2.
AT 7 O'CLOCK.
CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors of the Citizens' Line, ever desirous to accommodate the public, and think it would add thereto by changing the hour of starting from 6 to 7 o'clock, for the following reasons, to wit: they were running at 6 o'clock without opposition, at that hour, either with Boats or Stages, and much they believe to the comfort and safety of travellers. Now however they learn, by the public papers, that the Union and Despatch Lines have determined to leave this city at 6 o'clock. The Citizens' Line Proprietors, therefore, to continue that comfort, and they believe safety, which results from avoiding opposition, have determined to commence on Monday, this day, the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

For New York, through in one day,



The new and splendid Steam Boat Philadelphia, Captain Z. W. Kellum, will leave Arch street wharf, every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown. Passengers take Coaches 24 miles to Washington, N. J. there take the elegant Steam Boat New York, Captain G. Jenkins, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon.

Fare reduced to Three Dollars.

Passengers for Easton, take coaches at Bristol.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 8 Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain, on board the Steam Boat, at Arch street wharf.
may 25—tf

SOLAR MICROSCOPE.

A LARGE and powerful instrument is now prepared, and will be exhibited every day that the sun shines, at the

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM,

Between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, a selection of the most curious and pleasing objects has been made for the exhibition—among them may be enumerated:

The wings and proboscis of Flies and Mosquitoes.
The antennæ and dust from the wings and bodies of Moths and Butterflies.
Hair and Fur.
The crystalization of a variety of salts.
The formation of the Arbor Dianæ.
The circulation of the Blood.
The Animalcule in vinegar and paste, with a variety of other objects.
Admittance, as usual, 25 cents—children 12½.
march 23—tf

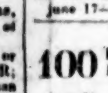
DR. WILSON'S NEW WORK.

THIS day is published & for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, 136 Chesnut st., the Hope of Immortality, Imported by Revelation, Transmitted by Tradition, Countenanced by Reason, Betrayed by Philosophy, and Established by the Gospel, in a Dialogue. By James P. Wilson, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Common Objections to Christianity, Proposed and Answered, in two Dispassionate Conversations. By James P. Wilson, D. D. june 25—tf

LEWIS TEESE,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank.



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest Fashions.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.
june 17—3m

SALAD OIL.

100 BASKETS, 20 BOXES FRESH SALAD OIL, for sale by
WM. HACQUIN,
june 29—6t No. 139 North Second street.

Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Seals, &c.

ENGRAVED in a superior style, at the shortest notice, and at low prices, by
S. HART & SONS,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
P. S. Maiden and Surnames Embossed on Ladies' Scissors.

ATTENTION, ALL!!

DO you sigh for Wealth? apply to COPE, he holds the "Talisman," call at No. 12 Arcade, East Avenue. Adventure in the next class, Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn in the Arcade, on Friday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Buy from COPE, and your FORTUNE is made.

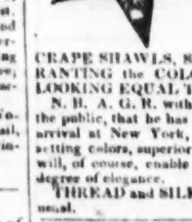
Have you "pockets to be let?"
Do your children cry for bread?
Does the "GOOD-WIFE" scold and fret?
Do your friends avert the head?

Are you over ears in debt?
Creditors demanding pay?
And your Sun of hope nigh set,
No prospect of a brighter day?

If, friend, 'tis thine, such ills to bear,
(And God knows most men have their share,)
COPE'S GRAND SPECIFICS banish care!

No Panacea, Tincture, Bolus,
No sage advice of Doctor Solus;
There is no other certain cure
For all the ills that men endure.
'Tis true he lets the "SMALL FRY" sell
Some prizes now and then—'tis well,
But FORTUNE'S LARGER BOONS, none hope
To buy, to sell, to pay but—COPE!
june 29—5t

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT,
OLD STAND
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS



RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

BOOKS,

FOR sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market, at the following prices:—

Marshall's Life of Washington, 6 vs. calf extra, at	$2 00	per vol.
Hume and Smollet's England, 9 vs gilt,	1 25	
Lingard's History of England, 10 vs.	70	
Gil Blas, 3 vs. 24 plates, 8vo. gilt,	1 25	
Scott's Napoleon, 2 vs. 8vo. gilt,	75	
Crockford's Life in the West, 2 vs. 12mo.	62½	Copy.
Castilian, 2 vs. 12mo	75	
Tales of Women	35	
Adventures of Hajji Baba, 2 vs. 12mo	62½	
De Lisle, 2 vs. 12mo	62½	
Anne of Geierstein, or, Maiden of Mist, 2 vs. 12mo, bound, by the Author of Waverly,	1 18¾	

june 26—tf

Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 2—tf

THE SEASONS,

A NEW Carricature, by D. C. JOHNSON, Author of "Scraps to drive away the heavy thought of care," Precocity, &c. Just received and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART,
june 25—tf 122 Chesnut street.

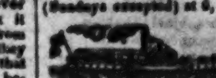
JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 16—tf

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE, about the age of 15. Apply to KENNEDY & LUCAS,
Gilders and Lithographers, No. 90 South Third street.
june 26—tf

FARE REDUCED TO $2.
NEW ARRANGEMENT,
Union Line for New York, Daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.



The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain D. Martin, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degroot, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $3.

The Steamboat TRENTON, Capt. A. Jenkins, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at 12 o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at New York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.
june 20—tf

NOTICE.

JOHN MINSHALL, of the city of Philadelphia, storekeeper, on the 18th inst. assigned to the subscriber his property, for the trusts therein contained, and among others for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before the 16th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, execute and deliver to the said John Minshall a full and ample release of their respective demands.

All persons indebted to the said John Minshall are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and the creditors are notified that a release is left at the store of the subscriber, No. 64 South Second street, for execution by such creditors as may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of the said assignment.
CHARLES STOKES,
june 22—dif 64 South Second street.

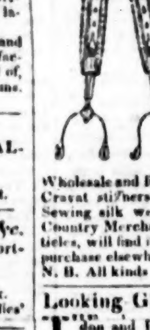
AMERICAN
CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

PHILADELPHIA
SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.
N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

Looking Glass Plates & Engravings.

[illegible] don and Paris, a splendid collection of engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.
THOMAS NATT,
134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.
may 30—tf

RICHMAN'S OFFICE,
NO. 1 NORTH THIRD STREET.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 7, for 1829, to be drawn in this city, on Friday, July 3d, 1829. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	51 prizes of	80
1	5,000	51	60
1	3,000	51	50
1	2,845	51	40
10	1,000	102	30
10	500	204	20
10	300	306	15
20	200	1020	10
30	100	11475	5

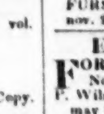
PRIZE LIST.

6 29 43,	$5,000	3 4 30,	$5,000
10 12 35,	5,000	13 28 41,	2,279
8 13 41,	1,000	18 19 40,	1,000
22 41 52,	1,000	8 29 43,	1,000
3 19 42,	1,000	8 29 54,	1,000
3 10 44,	600	13 17 40,	1,000
14 34 55,	500	10 36 52,	1,000
1 2 22,	500	16 28 44,	400
2 30 48,	500	4 15 27,	400

Besides 20 prizes of 200; 90 of 100; and many of 90, 85, 60, 50, &c. All sold and paid at the above office, within a short time.

N. B. Tickets and shares in the above Lottery for sale cheap, by J. RICHMAN.
june 29—tf

KING'S FASHIONABLE
Hat and Cap Store.



THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakespeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.
FURS taken in exchange for hats.
nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. P. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.
may 26—tf

NEW WAVERLY NOVEL.

THE CHEAP EDITION is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street. All the new popular productions of the day for sale, at very low prices, as above. june 29—d6t

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

ANGELL ON LIMITATION.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, A Treatise on the Limitation of Actions at Law, and Suits in Equity; to which is added an appendix, containing an abstract of the Statutes of Limitation of the several States. Brooks' Reading upon the Statute of Henry VIII, &c. By Joseph K. Angell. june 29—3t

95 AGAIN!
THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF
15,000 DOLLARS,

WAS sold to a gentleman of this city, on Saturday last, by BIRGE & CO.
june 29—tf At 95 Chesnut street.

Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon. Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, D. Robinson; United States, Trippe; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.

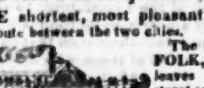
The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, where passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expense in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.

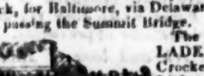
The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE,
Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route between the two cities.



The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Jeffries, leaves the foot of Arch street every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and Line of Canal, passing the Summit Bridge.



The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, same route.

Passengers for the Peninsula, from this city, will be taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Delaware City, from whence they will immediately proceed on the Canal, in the Barge Lady Clinton, to St. Georges, where stages will be in readiness to convey them to Dover the same afternoon, passing through Cantwell's Bridge, Blackbird and Smyrna.

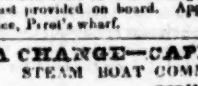
Passengers for Centreville or Chestertown, will depart in the Norfolk, and leave Arch street wharf as above, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, arriving early the same evening—passing the Summit Bridge, Middletown, Head of Chester and Churchhill, from which stages will leave the next morning for Easton.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

☞ By the above arrangement, passengers may leave Philadelphia in the morning, travel 5 miles on the Canal, and return to the city before dark.

All baggage at the owners' risk. Apply on board the Norfolk, at the Office, N. E. corner of Arch and Water street, or at the Office on Perot's Wharf, first below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent,
june 1—tf Perot's wharf, 1st below Arch street.

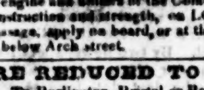
EXCURSION TO THE CANAL.
Steamboats NORFOLK & COMMERCE.



On Saturday, the 4th of July, the above Steamboats will leave Arch street wharf, one at half past 6, the other at 7 o'clock, for Delaware City.

Passengers who desire it will be conveyed from DELAWARE CITY BY LAND OR WATER TO THE WEST END OF THE CANAL, and have an opportunity of examining this great national work—returning on board the boats to dine during the passage up.—Breakfast provided on board. Apply on board, or at the office, Perot's wharf. june 29—tf

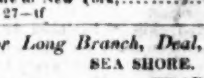
A CHANGE—CAPE MAY.
STEAM BOAT COMMERCE.



THIS boat, until further notice, will depart from the City on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Cape May, returning on Thursday and Monday, at an early hour, [illegible] opportunity of remaining at the Cape on Sunday, and returning to the city on Monday.

The engine and boilers of the Commerce, are of superior construction and strength, on LOW PRESSURE. For passage, apply on board, or at the office, on Perot's wharf, below Arch street. june 27—tf

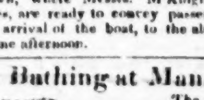
FARE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS
To Burlington, Bristol or Bordentown.



THE STEAMBOAT Philadelphia, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above named places, returning the same afternoon.

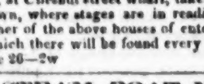
Fare up or down, 25 cents.
Fare to Trenton, up or down, 75 cents.
Fare to New York, $3
june 27—tf

For Long Branch, Deal, and Squam
SEA SHORE.



FARE through $3 50, or from Bordentown, $3 00. The steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for Bordentown, where Messrs. M'Knight, Laird & Co's coaches, are ready to convey passengers, immediately on the arrival of the boat, to the above named places, the same afternoon. june 27—tf

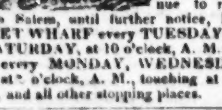
Sea Bathing at Manna Squam.



The public are respectfully informed that CURTIS', COOK'S and FORMAN'S HOUSES, are now open for the reception of Company, at the above named places.

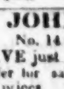
The Steamboat PHILADELPHIA, at Arch street wharf, and the Steamboats BURLINGTON & TRENTON, at Chesnut street wharf, take passengers to Bordentown, where stages are in readiness to carry them to either of the above houses of entertainment, at either of which there will be found every accommodation.
june 26—2w

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



The public is informed that in consequence of the cool weather, the steamboat ESSEX will continue to run her regular trips to Salem, until further notice, leaving ARCH STREET WHARF every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and leave SALEM every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., touching at DELAWARE CITY, and all other stopping places. june 29—tf

SHIP NASSAU FOR SALE.



The fine coppered and copper fastened ship NASSAU, built in New York, in 1824, burthen per register 407 tons, and carries about 900 tons China goods. This ship is in good order for an East India voyage, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Apply to R. F. ALLEN & Co.
june 4—tf No. 75 Market street.

JOHNSON & CLARK,
No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package, at the importers lowest prices.

Super plaid coloured Cotepally,
Do. French Argantines,
Do. Black Italian Crapes,
Do. Fancy Silk Cravats,
Do. French Embro'd Caps,
Do. do. do. Conasons,
Do. do. do. Collars,
Do. do. do. Fiorellas,
Do. Linen Cambric,
Do. do. do. hdkfs.
Do. Linen Floss Thread,
Super plain col'd Gros de Sans,
7-16 Satin fig'd Gros de Naple Ribbons,
Hatter's Pongee,
Bobbinet, Gimped and Thread Lace,
Do. Fiorellas, Capes, half Hdkfs. &c.
may 21—tf

Splendid French Engravings.

ONE case of splendid large French Engravings, from the best masters, suitable for framing, will be sold low to the trade. Also, a variety of ENGLISH CARICATURES, just opened, with a large collection of Engravings and Paintings, for scraps.
S. HART & SON,
65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
june 26—d6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same on or before the 1st of July next, as all bills remaining unpaid at that time, will be placed in the hands of an Alderman for collection.
ABRAHAM RUSSELL, Jr.

ABRAHAM RUSSELL, Jr. having, on the 6th of April last, taken into Copartnership Mr. CHARLES F. RAYMOND, under the Firm of ABRAHAM RUSSELL, Junior & Co. begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that they have removed into one of Mr. Girard's new and elegant stores, in Chesnut, a few doors above Third street, where they have on hand, and will constantly keep, a large and elegant assortment of CAPS and BEAVER HATS, of their own manufacture, together with a regular supply of the best LONDON BEAVERS.

The object and intention of this establishment is to have the assortment so extensive that any gentleman can, without delay, supply himself to his taste and satisfaction.

The Subscribers have just received a handsome assortment of LONDON UMBRELLAS, with singularly carved ivory handles, and extremely light, for summer use. A. RUSSELL Jr. & Co.
june 3—eodw No. 104 Chesnut street.

Franklin Clothing Store,
NO. 30 MARKET STREET.
ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

GEORGE CULIN, having succeeded HENRY HUGG in the above establishment, and by recent purchases, largely increased the Stock, is enabled to offer the former friends of H. H. and the public in general, *AN ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING*, comprising a general and extensive variety, at such *REDUCED PRICES* as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who may favour him with a call.

Also on hand, a large assortment of fresh *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* which will be made to order in a fashionable manner, and punctuality as to time. GEO. CULIN,
june 17—1m Franklin Clothing store.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others, the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,
jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

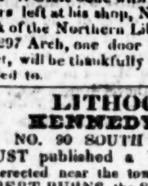
The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,
N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets
may 28—tf

THOMAS GIBSON



RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that [illegible] HYDRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Plumbing line; such as HATTERS' PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c. SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. june 3—tf

LITHOGRAPHY.
KENNEDY & LUCAS,
NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing took on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING FORCE, of St. George's charge, from a painting by H. Bridport.

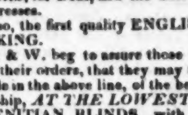
Lithography, of every description, executed on the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Music, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 26 by 20. An Apprentice wanted, above the age of 15.
may 21—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.
MOSS & WALTON



RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

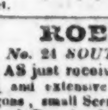
N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS John O'Daniel, of the City of Philadelphia, did, on the 26th day of May, inst. execute to the subscriber an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, in trust for the purpose mentioned in the said assignment. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all those who are indebted to the said O'Daniel, to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon him, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, at No. 178 Market street, where the said assignment may be seen.
ALLEN ROBINETT, Assignee.
May 28, 1829. june 17—tf

BULKLEYS' HAT STORE,
No. 149 Chesnut street, next door to the U. S. Hotel, and opposite to the United States Bank.



THIS establishment has been opened for the express purpose of a *retail store.* The stock is select and fashionable, and the assortment extensive. The London Fashions are received at early dates, and every attention will be paid to make it an object for purchasers to call.

Orders promptly attended to, at No. 149 Chesnut street. june 16—tf

ROBERT HILL,
No. 24 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, a large and extensive assortment of white and colored Flagons, small Scent Bottles; Rogers' Razors; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Segar Cases, a new and beautiful article; Florida Water; with a full supply of French, English and American Perfumery, of the best qualities, and which he offers for sale on the lowest terms.

R. H. has also received a fresh supply of that much admired article, PERFUMED NOTE AND LETTER PAPER. june 9—tf

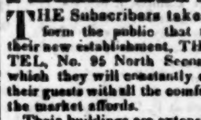
Superior Red and Black Ink
POWDERS, AND LIQUID INKS,
WARRANTED PERMANENT, MANUFACTURED BY
NORTH & WARRIN,
No. 17 Franklin Place, two doors North of the Post Office, Philadelphia.

THE above have been fairly tested, and found to possess all the superior advantages combined, which have been considered a sufficient recommendation to the public of the various articles of the kind that have been prepared in this country, or imported from Europe. It is confidently relied upon that a single trial of the Liquid Ink, or Ink Powder, (the latter of such general convenience to travellers, and particularly for sea voyages,) will prove their superiority over any of the preparations now in use.

The public attention is respectfully invited to the following recommendations:—"The subscribers having used North & Warrin's Liquid Black Ink, (by them warranted permanent, and to be manufactured from their fine Ink Powder,) beg to recommend it to Merchants and others, who will find, on trial, that it flows freely from the pen, retains its colour, and where a beautiful black Ink is required for Deeds, and other public writings, this composition, we have no doubt, will bear comparison with any article of the kind manufactured in this country, or with that imported from Europe."

John Read, Esq. President Philadelphia Bank.
Q. Campbell, Esq. Cashier.........do.
H. Hollingsworth, Esq. Cashier Bank North America.
H. Kuhl, Esq. Cashier Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.
H. J. Levis, Esq. do. Schuylkill Bank.
J. Roberts, Esq. do. Stephen Girard's Bank.
Dr. Sam'l. Jackson, Adjunct Professor Univ. Penn.
Dr. Jacob Green, Professor of Chemistry Jeff. Col.
Clement C. Biddle, Esq. Notary Public.
T. P. M'Mahon, Esq.........do.
Henry G. Freeman, Esq.......do.
George Campbell, Librarian Philadelphia Library.
Joshua Raybold, Prothonotary Supreme Court.
John Geyer, Register of Wills.
Isaac Elliott, Conveyancer.
Isaac Wampole,.....do.
John B. Norbury, Esq.
John Oakford, Clerk of the District of Southwark.
Sam'l. M. Solomon, County Auditor.
Matthias Coats, Clerk Prth'ys. Office Dist. Court.
T. S. Carver, ...do..........do.
George P. Head,..........do..........do.
David Lewis, Esq. Presid't. Phœnix Insurance Co.
J. R. Waschurer, Esq..........do..........do.
Jonathan Smith, Esq. Sec'ry. Penn. Fire.....do.
Thos. T. Smiley, Actuary Penn. Life......do.
Joseph Pryor, Board of Health.
W. R. Johnson, Principal High School Franklin Insti.
B. H. Rand, Writing Master.
Henry Bristow,.....do.
Thos. M. Raser, Teacher.
George Dennison,...do.
—— Stewart,........do.
Enniou Williams, Surveyor.
Jennings and Thomas, Auctioneers.
Knox, Boggs & Co. Merchants.
John Grigg,...........do.
Marcus Bull,...........do.
S. Potter,...........do.
Burgin, Wood & Pearsall, Merchants.
John Bradley.
S. W. Taylor. june 19—[illegible]

FOR SALE
CHEAP,



A FIRST rate plated [illegible] made to order, it can [illegible] seen at [illegible] [illegible] For [illegible]
237 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA [illegible] TEL.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to inform the public that they have this day opened their new establishment, THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL, No. 95 North Second street, Philadelphia, at which they will constantly exert themselves to furnish their guests with all the comforts and conveniences which the market affords.

Their buildings are extensive, and, from their peculiar construction, are particularly well adapted for the accommodation of families or other persons who may wish to avoid the general bustle of a public house. The parlours communicate with distinct avenues; the chambers are private and airy; and, in short, every hall has been constructed with a view to the most select accommodation.

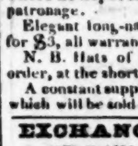
The contiguity to the landings of the Steamboats, and the location in the midst of the business of the city, will be an inducement to the traveller, and the man of business, while permanent boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

N. B. Convenient stabling is attached to the establishment, for the accommodation of the guests' horses.

Dinner and Supper Parties accommodated at all times. SAGERS & DAVIS.
june 25—3w

☞ The New York Daily Advertiser, Baltimore Patriot, and the National Intelligencer, will please insert the above on Mondays and Saturdays, for 3 weeks, and send their bills to this office.

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY,
No. 242 South Second street.



BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for $3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 1[illegible]

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,
ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A. GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City, and begs to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

Having been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting—the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect order.

The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.

The LADIES' MUSIC ROOM is furnished with an elegant PIANO FORTE and a choice collection of Music.

Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.

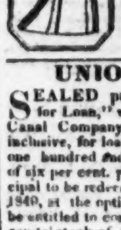
In front of the House is the STAGE OFFICE—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara, Albany and Quebec.

From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Montreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.

He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled by any, and that his whole study shall be to render his Guests comfortable and happy.

Montreal, June 3, 1829. june 11—3m

FASHIONABLE CORSET & STAY
WAREHOUSE,
No. 13 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,
BETWEEN CHESNUT AND MARKET STREETS.



ELIZABETH HOARE, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has on hand a large assortment of Mrs. and Misses' CORSETS, of the newest fashions, from LONDON and PARIS. Back Board Corset, very essential for young Ladies, to prevent them from stooping.

Country merchants supplied at the shortest notice. may 6—3m

UNION CANAL LOAN.

SEALED proposals, endorsed, "Proposals for Loan," will be received at the office of the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania, until 7th July next inclusive, for loaning to the said Company, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, at an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly; the principal to be redeemed at any time after the 1st January, 1840, at the option of the Company, and the holders to be entitled to convert the whole amount thereof into the capital stock of the Company, at any time previous to the said 1st January, 1840.

The Board of Managers reserve the right of accepting the most favorable offers, for any part of the amount, it being understood that all offers accepted shall be placed upon the footing of the lowest offer accepted. Twenty-five per cent. and the premium, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing—25 per cent. on 1st of August next—25 per cent. on 1st Sept. next, and the remaining 25 per cent. on 1st October next, or the whole amount may be paid at any time within the above periods, at the option of the subscribers. By order of the Board of Managers of the Union Canal Company.
THOMAS P. ROBERTS, Treasurer.
june 24—dt7jy